

**APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE SF-424**

Version 02

**1. Type of Submission:**

- ☐ Preapplication  
☒ Application  
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

**2. Type of Application:**

- ☒ New  
☐ Continuation  
☐ Revision

If Revision, select appropriate letter(s)

Other (specify):

**3. Date Received****4. Applicant Identifier:****5a. Federal Entity Identifier:****5b. Federal Award Identifier:**

DE-SE0001861

**State Use Only:****6. Date Received by State:****7. State Application Identifier:****8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:****a. Legal Name:** STATE OF WYOMING**b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):**  
830208667**c. UEI:**  
VMLLVM5LAD44**d. Address:**

**Street 1:** 2300 Capitol Avenue  
**Street 2:** Hathaway Building, 3rd Floor  
**City:** Cheyenne  
**County:** LARAMIE County  
**State:** WY  
**Province:**  
**Country:** U.S.A.  
**Zip / Postal Code:** 820020490

**e. Organizational Unit:**

**Department Name:**  
DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES

**Division Name:**  
ECONOMIC SECURITY DIVISION

**f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:**

**Prefix:** **First Name:** Brenda  
**Middle Name:**  
**Last Name:** Ilg  
**Suffix:**

**Title:** program Manager

**Organizational Affiliation:** WY Family Services

**Telephone Number:** 3073475397

**Fax Number:**

**Email:** brenda.ilq@wyo.gov

**APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE SF-424**

Version 02

**9. Type of Applicant:**

A State Government

**10. Name of Federal Agency:**

U. S. Department of Energy

**11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:**

81.042

CFDA Title:

Weatherization Assistance Program

**12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

DE-WAP-0002025

Title:

2025 Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) Funding

**13. Competition Identification Number:**

Title:

**14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):**

Statewide

**15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

Low-Income Weatherization Assistance Program

## APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE SF-424

Version 02

## 16. Congressional District Of:

a. Applicant: Wyoming At-Large Congressional District

b. Program/Project: WY-Statewide

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed:

## 17. Proposed Project:

a. Start Date: 07/01/2025

b. End Date: 06/30/2026

## 18. Estimated Funding (\$):

a. Federal	1,749,408.00
b. Applicant	0.00
c. State	0.00
d. Local	0.00
e. Other	0.00
f. Program Income	0.00
g. TOTAL	1,749,408.00

## 19. Is Application subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?:

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review
- ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372

## 20. Is the applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes", provide explanation)

No

21. By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications\*\* and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances\*\* and agree to

☒ I AGREE

\*\* The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency

## Authorized Representative:

Prefix: Ms First Name: Jacqueline

Middle Name:

Last Name: Herb

Suffix:

Title: Supervisor

Telephone Number: 3077776786

Fax Number:

Email: jacqueline.herb@wyo.gov

Signature of Authorized Representative: Signed Electronically

Date Signed: 07/18/2025

Authorized for Local Reproduction

Standard Form 424 (Revised 10/2005)  
Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102

# U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY



## BUDGET JUSTIFICATION FOR FORMULA GRANTS

Applicant: STATE OF WYOMING

Budget period: 07/01/2025 - 06/30/2026

Award number: SE0001861

1. **PERSONNEL** - Prime Applicant only (all other participant costs are listed in 6 below and form SF-242A, Section B. Line 6.f. Contracts and Sub-Grants).

Positions to be supported under the proposed award and brief description of the duties of professionals:

Position	Description of Duties of Professionals
Grantee Personnel Admin/staff	WAP Program Manager. This FTE shares time between DOE Formula grant, DOE BIL, and LIEAPWAP. Estimated DOE WAP time = 40%.
Financial Staff	Receives invoices for payment from sub-grantees; reviews and issues payments; financial reporting duties; assist with financial part of desk monitoring. These positions time studies to several different programs, only one of which is DOE WAP. Wyoming uses a Time Analysis system to track employee time per program/funding source.
Other fiscal and mgmt staff	Other fiscal, management and IT staff who may occasionally time study to wap.

Direct Personnel Compensation:

Position	Salary/Rate	Time	Direct Pay
Grantee Personnel Admin/staff	\$73,000.00	50.0043 % FT	\$36,503.14
Financial Staff	\$65,000.00	39.0048 % FT	\$25,353.12
Other fiscal and mgmt staff	\$85,000.00	38.9926 % FT	\$33,143.71
		Direct Pay Total	\$94,999.97

## 2. FRINGE BENEFITS

- a. Are the fringe cost rates approved by a Federal Agency? If so, identify the agency and date of latest rate agreement or audit below, and attach a copy of the rate agreement to the application.

- b. If a. above does not apply, please use this box (or an attachment) to further explain how your total fringe benefits costs were calculated. Your calculations should identify all rates used, along with the base they were applied to (and how the base was derived), and a total for each (along with grand total). If there is an established computation methodology approved for state-wide use, please provide a copy. Also, please fill out the table below with the Fringe Benefits Calculations.

This information is available at: <https://ai.wyo.gov/for-job-seekers/benefit-information/>

State of Wyoming fringe benefits vary by employee based on longevity, type of health insurance choices and whether it is for individual employee or for family and whether dental, life and vision are selected, and whether other retirement options are selected beyond the regular State retirement.

Fringe rates are different for each employee and position based on varying benefit selections per employee. Fringe rates may also change as an employee's circumstances change or as positions are vacated and replaced with new employees. And, percentages will also vary according to the amount of time a secondary employee time studies to WAP.

Fringe includes: Health insurance, Dental coverage, Vision coverage, Life insurance, Short and Long Term Disability Insurance, Ambulance Coverage, Employee Assistance Program, and Retirement funds. Some of these benefits are election based, but they all are included in the fringe rate for budgeting purposes.

Fringe Benefits Calculations

Position	Direct Pay	Rate	Benefits
Grantee Personnel Admin/staff	\$36,503.14	48.0566 %	\$17,542.17

Financial Staff	\$25,353.12	43.0815 %	\$10,922.50
Other fiscal and mgmt staff	\$33,143.71	45.0623 %	\$14,935.32
		Fringe Benefits Total	\$43,399.99

**3. TRAVEL**

- a. Please provide the purpose of travel, such as professional conference(s), DOE sponsored meeting(s), project management meeting, etc. If there is any foreign travel, please identify.

Purpose of Trip	Number of Trips	Cost Per Trip	Total
Monitoring of sub-grantees and T&TA activities, including travel to national conferences such as HPC, Nascsp and travel to regional trainings such as Energy Outwest and the annual in-state WAP training.	10	\$716.80	\$7,168.00
		Travel Total	\$7,168.00

- b. Please provide the basis for estimating the costs, such as past trips, current quotations, Federal Travel Regulations, etc. All listed travel must be necessary for the performance of the award objectives.

The Wyoming WAP Program Manager spends a large percentage of time travelling for the purpose of monitoring WAP sub-grantees, conducting on-site assessments across the state of Wyoming, and facilitating Training and technical assistance to the Wyoming network of sub-grantees. The costs for these grantee T&TA activities are charged to DOE T&TA funds.

This DOE T&TA budget line item includes \$7,168.00 to cover travel costs related to WAP monitoring and T&TA activities. This line item also includes travel associated with the monitoring of compliance with the quality work plan, quality management plan, and associated training for QCI and other certification requirements. This budget includes cost for travel to regional and national conferences such as HPC and NASCSP, as well as to two in-state WAP training conferences. The budget line item also includes travel costs associated with WAP quarterly meetings and meetings of the WAP Safety Committee and technical standards committee.

Should travel costs prove to be lower than anticipated, these travel funds will be re-programmed to program operations. The funds for conference attendance/training shall be utilized for online training courses as necessary as well. There are no travel restrictions for PY 2025.

State of Wyoming Travel Policy and information can be found at: <https://sao.wyo.gov/travel/>

**4. EQUIPMENT** - Equipment is generally defined as an item with an acquisition cost greater than \$10,000 and a useful life expectancy of more than one year.

- a. List all proposed equipment below and briefly justify its need as it applies to the objectives of the award.

Equipment	Unit Cost	Number	Total Cost	Justification of Need
0	\$0.00	1	\$0.00	0
			\$0.00	

- b. Please provide a basis of cost such as vendor quotes, catalog prices, prior invoices, etc. and justify need. If the Equipment is being proposed as Cost Share and was previously acquired, please provide the source and value of its contribution to the project and logical support for the estimated value shown. If it is new equipment which will retain a useful life upon completion of the project, provide logical support for the estimated value shown. Also, please indicate whether the Equipment is being used for other projects or is 100% dedicated to the DOE project.

**5. SUPPLIES** - Supplies are generally defined as an item with an acquisition cost of \$10,000 or less and a useful life expectancy of less than one year. Supplies are generally consumed during the project performance.

- a. List all proposed supplies below, the estimated cost, and briefly justify the need for the supplies as they apply to the objectives of the award. Note that all direct costs, including Supply items, may not be duplicative of supply costs included in the indirect pool that is the basis of the indirect rate applied for this project.

General Category	Cost	Justification of Need
------------------	------	-----------------------

- b. Please provide a basis of cost for each item listed above and justify need. Examples include vendor quotes, prior purchases of similar or like items, published price list, etc.

We anticipate minimal supply costs for this budget; however, we have had some increases for print materials due to continued COVID-19 economic impacts. The items that would be purchased under this line item include: paper, copies, client education and safety materials, and other general office supplies. The State of Wyoming follows State Procurement Rules when purchasing office supplies.

**6. CONTRACTS AND SUBGRANTS** - Provide the following information for New proposed subrecipients and subcontractors.

For ongoing subcontractors and subrecipients, this information does not have to be restated here, if it is provided elsewhere in the application; under Name of Proposed Sub, indicate purpose of work and where additional information can be found (i.e weatherization subgrants, Annual File section IV.1).

Name of Proposed Sub	Total Cost	Basis of Cost*
Sub-grantee Admin.	\$131,206.00	Total allowable admin. for all sub-grantee agencies combined.
Sub-grantee T&TA for all sub-grantees	\$167,568.00	T&TA funds disbursed to network of sub-grantee agencies.
Liability Insurance	\$30,000.00	Total allowable for liability costs for all sub-grantee agencies combined. These costs have dramatically increased with increased health & safety requirements. This has been documented by actual charges incurred by sub-grantees.
Contract Monitor & Technical Assistance contracts	\$72,334.00	\$72,334.00.00 of Grantee T&TA funds will be allocated to technical assistance and monitoring activity contracts with Kilowatt Diagnostics (Sam) and with an IT vendor TBD for database development/upgrades.
Subgrantee energy Audit	\$188,091.00	Energy audit line item for combined subgrantee EA costs.
Contract Application Intake & Database Development, Tech Monitor Contracts	\$34,688.00	Wyoming will contract with third party LIHEAP Contractor for continued application intake & processing as well as with an IT vendor TBD for database development, and onboarding/training of new contract tech monitor. Grantee Admin funds will be allocated for these purposes.
Program Ops total for all sub-grantees	\$625,406.00	Total budgeted program ops for all sub-grantee agencies combined.
Financial audits	\$35,000.00	Total allowable financial audit costs for all sub-grantee agencies combined. Both subgrantees receive \$1,000,000.00 or more in Federal funds and are subject to financial audits in accordance with 2 CFR 200.425(a)(2) which states that only those subgrantees expending more than \$1M in total federal funding annually will receive financial audits funding identified in the grantee's SF 424a budget.
Contract H & S	\$121,844.00	Total allowable health & safety costs for all sub-grantee agencies combined. Now that SGs are showing improved ASHRAE results, they are installing more mechanical ventilation and this is increasing H/S costs significantly.

Subgrantee WRF	\$181,986.00	Weatherization Readiness Fund for PY2025 to be distributed to subgrantees.
Contracts and Subgrants Total	<u>\$1,588,123.00</u>	

\*For example, Competitive, Historical, Quote, Catalog

**7. OTHER DIRECT COSTS** - Other direct costs are direct cost items required for the project which do not fit clearly into other categories. These direct costs may not be duplicative of costs included in the indirect pool that is the basis of the indirect rate applied for this project. Examples are: conference fees, subscription costs, printing costs, etc.

a. Please provide a General Description, Cost and Justification of Need.

General Description	Cost	Justification of Need
Subscriptions	\$200.00	Home Energy Magazine, ASHRAE, Safety + Health, other wap and OSHA related publications
IT System Maintenance	\$2,500.00	General cost of IT maintenance and licensing costs.
Printing	\$750.00	Printing of program brochures, renovate right pamphlets, updated sws-compliant field guides, etc..
General Office Space Costs	\$1,767.00	General office space/utility/etc. costs for WAP Program Manager.
Conference Registrations	\$2,500.00	Registration fees for virtual and/or in-person conferences such as NASCSP, Energy Out West, Home Performance, etc.
Dues	\$3,500.00	NASCSP, EPA RRP Firm Status, Energy Outwest, Wyoming Safety Summit, membership orgs and conference registration fees.
Legal Notices	\$500.00	Placement of legal notices for public review of state plans, etc.
Vehicle maintenance costs	\$1,000.00	General maintenance costs for the WAP vehicle assigned to the WAP Program Manager.
Phone line	\$2,500.00	Must be reachable. General cost of doing business.
Postage and shipping	\$500.00	General cost of doing business.
Other Direct Costs Total	<u>\$15,717.00</u>	

b. Please provide a basis of cost for each item listed above. Examples include vendor quotes, prior purchases of similar or like items, published price list, etc.

See above for description. All costs included in Other Direct Costs are properly excluded from indirect costs to ensure there are not duplicate charges. All costs proposed are only being used in support of the WAP Program.

The costs listed are estimated based on an average of prior program year WAP expenditures in each of the listed categories.

NASCSP and other membership dues have increased significantly and we have had virtual conference registration fees as well.

All costs listed as Other Direct Costs are properly segregated from Indirect Costs. All Direct Costs proposed are only used for the WAP.

## 8. INDIRECT COSTS

a. Are the indirect cost rates approved by a Federal agency? If so, identify the agency and date of latest rate agreement or audit and provide a copy of the rate agreement.

Included in Cost Allocation Plan attached to SF 425.

b. If the above does not apply, indicate the basis for computation of rates, including the types of benefits to be provided, the rate(s) used, and the cost base for each rate. You may provide the information below or provide the calculations separately.

The name and phone number of the individual responsible for negotiating the State's indirect cost rates.

Name:

Phone Number:





**BUDGET INFORMATION - Non-Construction Programs**

1. Program/Project Identification No. SE0001861		2. Program/Project Title Weatherization Assistance Program	
3. Name and Address STATE OF WYOMING 2300 Capitol Avenue Cheyenne, WY 820020490		4. Program/Project Start Date 07/01/2025	
		5. Completion Date 06/30/2026	

**SECTION A - BUDGET SUMMARY**

Grant Program Function or Activity (a)	Federal Catalog No. (b)	Estimated Unobligated Funds		New or Revised Budget		
		Federal (c)	Non-Federal (d)	Federal (e)	Non-Federal (f)	Total (g)
1. Federal	81.042	\$ 0.00		\$ 1,749,408.00		\$ 1,749,408.00
2.						
3.						
4.						
5. TOTAL		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 1,749,408.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 1,749,408.00

**SECTION B - BUDGET CATEGORIES**

6. Object Class Categories	Grant Program, Function or Activity				Total (5)
	(1) PROGRAM OPERATIONS	(2) HEALTH AND SAFETY	(3) GRANTEE T&TA	(4) SUBGRANTEE ADMINISTRATI ON	
a. Personnel	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 95,000.00
b. Fringe Benefits	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 15,600.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 43,400.00
c. Travel	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 7,168.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 7,168.00
d. Equipment	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
e. Supplies	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
f. Contract	\$ 625,406.00	\$ 121,844.00	\$ 72,334.00	\$ 131,206.00	\$ 1,588,123.00
g. Construction	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
h. Other Direct Costs	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 15,717.00
i. Total Direct Charges	\$ 625,406.00	\$ 121,844.00	\$ 137,102.00	\$ 131,206.00	\$ 1,749,408.00
j. Indirect Costs	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
k. Totals	\$ 625,406.00	\$ 121,844.00	\$ 137,102.00	\$ 131,206.00	\$ 1,749,408.00
7. Program Income	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

**BUDGET INFORMATION - Non-Construction Programs**

1. Program/Project Identification No. SE0001861		2. Program/Project Title Weatherization Assistance Program	
3. Name and Address STATE OF WYOMING 2300 Capitol Avenue Cheyenne, WY 820020490		4. Program/Project Start Date 07/01/2025	
		5. Completion Date 06/30/2026	

SECTION A - BUDGET SUMMARY						
Grant Program Function or Activity (a)	Federal Catalog No. (b)	Estimated Unobligated Funds		New or Revised Budget		
		Federal (c)	Non-Federal (d)	Federal (e)	Non-Federal (f)	Total (g)
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5. TOTAL		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 1,749,408.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 1,749,408.00

SECTION B - BUDGET CATEGORIES						
6. Object Class Categories	Grant Program, Function or Activity				Total	
	(1) SUBGRANTEE T&TA	(2) LIABILITY INSURANCE	(3) FINANCIAL AUDITS	(4) GRANTEE ADMINISTRATI ON	(5)	
a. Personnel	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 55,000.00	\$ 95,000.00	
b. Fringe Benefits	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 27,800.00	\$ 43,400.00	
c. Travel	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 7,168.00	
d. Equipment	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	
e. Supplies	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	
f. Contract	\$ 167,568.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 34,688.00	\$ 1,588,123.00	
g. Construction	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	
h. Other Direct Costs	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 13,717.00	\$ 15,717.00	
i. Total Direct Charges	\$ 167,568.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 131,205.00	\$ 1,749,408.00	
j. Indirect Costs	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	
k. Totals	\$ 167,568.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 131,205.00	\$ 1,749,408.00	
7. Program Income	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	

**BUDGET INFORMATION - Non-Construction Programs**

1. Program/Project Identification No. SE0001861		2. Program/Project Title Weatherization Assistance Program	
3. Name and Address STATE OF WYOMING 2300 Capitol Avenue Cheyenne, WY 820020490		4. Program/Project Start Date 07/01/2025	
		5. Completion Date 06/30/2026	

**SECTION A - BUDGET SUMMARY**

Grant Program Function or Activity (a)	Federal Catalog No. (b)	Estimated Unobligated Funds		New or Revised Budget		
		Federal (c)	Non-Federal (d)	Federal (e)	Non-Federal (f)	Total (g)
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5. TOTAL		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 1,749,408.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 1,749,408.00

**SECTION B - BUDGET CATEGORIES**

6. Object Class Categories	Grant Program, Function or Activity				Total (5)
	(1) Subgrantee Energy Audits	(2) Subgrantee Weatherization Readiness	(3)	(4)	
a. Personnel	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00			\$ 95,000.00
b. Fringe Benefits	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00			\$ 43,400.00
c. Travel	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00			\$ 7,168.00
d. Equipment	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00			\$ 0.00
e. Supplies	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00			\$ 0.00
f. Contract	\$ 188,091.00	\$ 181,986.00			\$ 1,588,123.00
g. Construction	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00			\$ 0.00
h. Other Direct Costs	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00			\$ 15,717.00
i. Total Direct Charges	\$ 188,091.00	\$ 181,986.00			\$ 1,749,408.00
j. Indirect Costs	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00			\$ 0.00
k. Totals	\$ 188,091.00	\$ 181,986.00			\$ 1,749,408.00
7. Program Income	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00			\$ 0.00

**U.S. Department of Energy**  
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)  
BUDGET INFORMATION REMARKS  
**Grant Number:** SE0001861,   **State:** WY  
**Recipient:** STATE OF WYOMING

---

**Remarks**

PY2025 Budget revised per WPN 25-2 and DOE PO recommendations.

Per PY2025 Application Instructions, Admin percentage was derived from  $\text{PY2025 Allocation} + \text{WRF} = \$1,749,408 \times 15\% = \$262,411.20$  total allowable Admin.

Subgrantees have begun installing more mechanical ventilation to meet ASHRAE and this is increasing Health & Safety costs significantly. In Wyoming, subgrantees must sub-contract with licensed electricians to install vent fans. Statewide, there is a shortage of electricians. Additionally, the costs vary from area to area in Wyoming due to the rural nature of the state. In some areas, installing a vent fan can cost \$1000. WRF may not be used to install vent fans. Therefore, Wyoming has decreased the Health and Safety average only slightly to .1948 from our estimated .20.

U.S. Department of Energy  
**WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM**  
**SUBGRANTEE INFORMATION**  
State: WY Grant Number: SE0001861 Program Year: 2025

---

Name: **Council of Community Services**

Contact: Mikel Smith Scott

UEI: CM82VLZPKZ59

DUNS: 940382443

Address: 114 4J Road

Phone: (307) 686-2730

Gillette, WY 82716-0000

Fax: (307) 682-4018

Email: mikel@ccswy.org

Counties served: WESTON County  
SHERIDAN County  
JOHNSON County  
CROOK County  
CAMPBELL County

Tentative allocation: \$ 278,062.00

Planned units: 16

Type of organization: Local agency

Congressional  
districts served:

CD  
WY-Statewide

Source of labor: Agency

---

Name: **Wyoming Weatherization Services**

Contact: Ronald Willis

UEI: KFX4MJJSZM18

DUNS: 827719084

Address: 10 Willow Road

Phone: (307) 347-2200

Cody, WY 82414-0000

Fax: (307) 347-8773

Email: ronwvs@gmail.com

Counties served: ALBANY County  
BIG HORN County  
CARBON County  
CONVERSE County  
FREMONT County  
GOSHEN County  
HOT SPRINGS County  
LARAMIE County  
LINCOLN County  
NATRONA County  
NIOBRARA County  
PARK County  
PLATTE County  
SUBLETTE County  
SWEETWATER County  
TETON County  
UINTA County  
WASHAKIE County

Tentative allocation: \$ 1,021,053.00

Planned units: 59

Type of organization: Non-profit organization

Congressional  
districts served:

CD  
WY-Statewide

Source of labor: Agency

---

U.S. Department of Energy

Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)

WEATHERIZATION ANNUAL FILE WORKSHEET

Grant Number: SE0001861, State: WY, Program Year: 2025

Recipient: STATE OF WYOMING

IV.1 Subgrantees

Subgrantee (City)	Planned Funds/Units
Council of Community Services (Gillette)	\$278,062.00 16
Wyoming Weatherization Services (Cody)	\$1,021,053.00 59
Total:	\$1,299,115.00 75

IV.2 WAP Production Schedule

Weatherization Plans		Units
Total Units (excluding reweatherized)		72
Rewaterized Units		3
Average Unit Costs, Units subject to DOE Project Rules		
VEHICLE & EQUIPMENT AVERAGE COST PER DWELLING UNIT (DOE RULES)		
A	Total Vehicles & Equipment (\$5,000 or more) Budget	\$0.00
B	Total Units Weatherized	72
C	Total Units Reweatherized	3
D	Total Dwelling Units to be Weatherized and Reweatherized (B + C)	75
E	Average Vehicles & Equipment Acquisition Cost per Unit (A divided by D)	\$0.00
AVERAGE COST PER DWELLING UNIT (DOE RULES)		
F	Total Funds for Program Operations	\$625,406.00
G	Total Dwelling Units to be Weatherized and Reweatherized (from line D)	75
H	Average Program Operations Costs per Unit (F divided by G)	\$8,338.75
I	Average Vehicles & Equipment Acquisition Cost per Unit (from line E)	\$0.00
J	Total Average Cost per Dwelling (H plus I)	\$8,338.75

IV.3 Energy Savings

Method used to calculate savings: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WAP algorithm <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe below)				
		Units	Savings Calculator (MBtus)	Energy Savings
	This Year Estimate	75	29.3	2198
	Prior Year Estimate	100	29.3	2930
	Prior Year Actual	11	29.3	322
Method used to calculate savings description:				
Wyoming uses the DOE WAP algorithm.				

IV.4 DOE-Funded Leveraging Activities

There are no Department of Energy (DOE)-funded leveraging activities planned for Program Year (PY) 2025. However, sub-grantees may, at the local agency level, pursue leverage funds and activities that meet DOE regulations. Such funds and activities must be reported to the State program manager. They do not use DOE

**U.S. Department of Energy**  
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)  
**WEATHERIZATION ANNUAL FILE WORKSHEET**  
**Grant Number:** SE0001861, **State:** WY, **Program Year:** 2025  
**Recipient:** STATE OF WYOMING

funds to pursue leveraging activities.

**IV.5 Policy Advisory Council Members**

☐ Check if an existing state council or commission serves in this category and add name below

Beth Worthen	Type of organization: Other Contact Name: Phone: 3072432161 Email: <a href="mailto:bworthen@collectivehealthtrust.org">bworthen@collectivehealthtrust.org</a>
Jeffrey Holsinger	Type of organization: Non-profit (not a financial institution) Contact Name: Phone: 3076720475 Email: <a href="mailto:jholsinger@voanr.org">jholsinger@voanr.org</a>
Jeffrey Verosky	Type of organization: Other Contact Name: Phone: 9705875832 Email: <a href="mailto:jverosky@gmail.com">jverosky@gmail.com</a>
Jennifer Adam	Type of organization: Other Contact Name: Phone: 8004573659 Email: <a href="mailto:jadamsoccer18@gmail.com">jadamsoccer18@gmail.com</a>
Michael E. Thompson	Type of organization: Unit of Local Government Contact Name: Phone: 3078776251 Email: <a href="mailto:DFS-advisorycouncil@wyo.gov">DFS-advisorycouncil@wyo.gov</a>
Rep. Martha Lawley	Type of organization: Unit of State Government Contact Name: Phone: 3074311272 Email: <a href="mailto:Martha.Lawley@wyoleg.gov">Martha.Lawley@wyoleg.gov</a>
Sandra Lynn Stevens	Type of organization: Other Contact Name: Phone: 3072810979 Email: <a href="mailto:DFS-advisorycouncil@wyo.gov">DFS-advisorycouncil@wyo.gov</a>
Sarah Bieber	Type of organization: Other Contact Name: Phone: 5004573659 Email: <a href="mailto:Sbieber26@yahoo.com">Sbieber26@yahoo.com</a>
Senator Wendy Schuler	Type of organization: Unit of State Government Contact Name: Phone: 3076796774 Email: <a href="mailto:Wendy.Schuler@wyoleg.gov">Wendy.Schuler@wyoleg.gov</a>
Spencer Pollock	Type of organization: Unit of State Government Contact Name: Phone: 3077774900 Email: <a href="mailto:spencer.pollock@wyo.gov">spencer.pollock@wyo.gov</a>

**IV.6 State Plan Hearings (Note: attach notes and transcripts to the SF-424)**

Date Held	Newspapers that publicized the hearings and the dates the notice ran
05/02/2024	A public hearing is scheduled to be conducted on 5/02/2025. This public hearing is scheduled from 10:00 to 11:00 a.m., and will be virtual. The notice of the hearing was posted to the DFS website on 04/22/2025. The link to the posting is <a href="https://dfs.wyo.gov/assistance-programs/">https://dfs.wyo.gov/assistance-programs/</a> . The public notice will be removed from DFS website on 05/15/2025. This meets the 10 day notice and formal public hearing requirements. The State Plan was provided to the WAP sub-grantees as well to solicit their comments. The WAP Program Manager also discussed the WAP and PY2025 grant application at a 4/22/2025 meeting of the DFS Advisory Council. No comments were received to date. Transcripts from the public hearing will be attached to SF 424. The public hearing notice is also attached to the SF 424.

**IV.7 Miscellaneous**

**U.S. Department of Energy**  
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)  
WEATHERIZATION ANNUAL FILE WORKSHEET  
**Grant Number:** SE0001861, **State:** WY, **Program Year:** 2025  
**Recipient:** STATE OF WYOMING

**Recipient Business Officer:** Rhonda Holt, Chief Financial Officer, Wyoming Department of Family Services (DFS): rhonda.holt@wyo.gov, 307-777-6100. Rhonda should be the primary contact for Contract, Federal Report, and Financial/Grant questions or concerns.

Korin Schmidt, Director, is listed on the SF-424 as she is the Director of the Wyoming Department of Family Services (DFS) and is designated by the Governor as having the overall primary authority for the Department of Family Services.

**Recipient Principal Investigator:** Brenda Ilg, Program Manager, [brenda.ilg@wyo.gov](mailto:brenda.ilg@wyo.gov) 307-347-5397.

Wyoming DFS has in place a Public Assistance Cost Allocation Plan (PACAP) that has been approved by a Federal Agency.

DFS Advisory Council: Policy Advisory Committee (PAC) members listed with [DFS-advisorycouncil@wyo.gov](mailto:DFS-advisorycouncil@wyo.gov) email address have expressed that they prefer contact by phone rather than at their personal or business email accounts. Those PAC members with their own email addresses listed do not have a preference for type of contact. All PAC members listed are current with some expired terms that have been extended into this year. The Wyoming Governor's office is in the process of soliciting new Board, Commission, and Advisory Council members which will be displayed on a database that is currently in development.

PAC member affiliations:

Worthen: represents interest of the public health and the Department of Family Services and disabled interests

Stevens: represents family violence and sexual assault victims interests

Thompson: represents general public and Department interests, law enforcement, public safety

Pollock: represents general public and Department interests including elderly, young children and low-income

Adam: represents general public and Department interests

Bieber: represents general public, Department, and Disabled interests

Schuler and Lawley: represent the State and all citizens and affiliations as an elected State Representative and Senator

Verosky: represents low income and general public, children, and those experiencing mental health issues.

Holsinger: represents all priority groups with his work at Volunteers of America Northern Rockies.

Wyoming WAP was discussed at the DFS Advisory Committee meeting held April 22, 2025. The Agenda from the meeting is attached to the SF 424.

The most recently completed State of Wyoming Audit Compliance Report can be attained via <https://sao.wyo.gov/publications/>

In accordance with 2 CFR 200.425(a)(2), only those Sub-grantees expending more than \$1,000,000 in total federal funding annually will receive FINANCIAL AUDITS funding identified in the Grantee's SF-424a Budget.

The Wyoming WAP Program Manager continues to address areas for improvement based on the results of the American Customer Service Satisfaction Index (ACSI). Prior to the submission of the State Plan, the Program Manager now shares a summary of the state plan development process and pertinent DOE guidance documents with the Wyoming sub-grantee network. She also actively solicits state plan input from the sub-grantee network. Wyoming WAP continues to schedule training in a central region of the State to ensure that sub-grantee travel for training is equalized as much as is possible. As a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic, Wyoming has continued to utilize Zoom meeting updates and trainings for the Sub-grantee network. Wyoming has also employed the use of a Safety newsletter to ensure ongoing training and distribution of information. We are currently planning for a June 2025 in-person training. Online training opportunities have also been shared with our sub-grantee network, and many crew members have received online training.

Note: The WRF funds are distributed 27% to CCS who does 21% of weatherization in Wyoming and 73% to WWS who does 79% of weatherization work in Wyoming. WRF funds may be expended on DOE and BIL projects meeting the criteria.



**U.S. Department of Energy**  
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)  
STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET  
**Grant Number:** SE0001861, **State:** WY, **Program Year:** 2025  
**Recipient:** STATE OF WYOMING

This worksheet should be completed as specified in Section III of the Weatherization Assistance Program Application Package.

**V.1 Eligibility**

**V.1.1 Approach to Determining Client Eligibility**

Provide a description of the definition of income used to determine eligibility

Per 10 CFR § 440.16(a), no dwelling unit may be weatherized without documentation that the dwelling unit is an eligible dwelling unit as provided in 10 CFR § 440.22.

The definition of "low income" that the State of Wyoming Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) adheres to and uses statewide for the purpose of determining eligibility in accordance with 10 CFR § 440.22(a) shall be kept on file as per § 440.14(c)(6)(xii). This shall ensure that no dwelling unit is weatherized without documentation that the unit is an eligible dwelling unit.

Wyoming has elected to use the 10 CFR § 440.22(a)(3) guidance for defining client income eligibility for Wyoming's WAP. This guidance states that (a), "A dwelling unit shall be eligible for weatherization assistance under this part if it is occupied by a family unit:" that (3), "If the State elects, is eligible for assistance under the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, provided that such basis is at least 200 percent of the poverty level determined in accordance with criteria established by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB)." Wyoming's current Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) income guideline chart includes a column showing the WAP threshold at 200% of the federal poverty level. If an applicant is eligible for WAP, but not eligible for LIHEAP, the applicant is approved for weatherization-only and denied for LIHEAP assistance.

WPN 22-5 extended categorical income eligibility to U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) means tested programs. The method of verification of eligibility must be included in the client file.

Per Weatherization Program Notice (WPN) 24-3, "income" means "cash receipts earned and/or received by the applicant before taxes during applicable tax year(s) but not the income exclusions listed below." Gross rather than Net Income shall be used when determining client eligibility. For PY2025, the HHS Poverty Guidelines at <https://aspe.hhs.gov/topics/poverty-economic-mobility/poverty-guidelines> were used to develop income guidelines due to WPN 25-3 being under review while this State Plan was drafted.

**Income Exclusions:** the following cash receipts are not considered sources of income for the purposes of determining eligibility:

- Capital gains;
- Any assets drawn down as withdrawals from a bank;
- Money received from the sale of a property, house, or car;
- One-time payments from a welfare agency to a family or person who is in temporary financial difficulty;
- Tax refunds;
- Gifts, loans, or lump-sum inheritances;
- College scholarships;
- One-time insurance payments, or compensation for injury;
- Non-cash benefits, such as employer-paid or union-paid portion of health insurance;
- Employee fringe benefits, food or housing received in lieu of wages;
- The value of food and fuel produced and consumed on farms;
- The imputed value of rent from owner-occupied non-farm or farm housing;
- Depreciation for farm or business assets;
- Federal non-cash benefit programs such as Medicare, Medicaid, Food Stamps, school lunches, and housing assistance;
- Combat zone pay to the military;
- Child support, as defined below;
- Reverse mortgages; and
- Payments for care of Foster Children.

**Child Support:** Child support payments, whether received by the Payee or paid by the Payor, are not considered Sources of Income to be added to the payee income or deducted from the payor income for the purposes of determining applicant eligibility.

**Payee:** Where an applicant receives child support from any state program or individual during an applicable tax year, such assistance is not considered income for the purposes of determining eligibility.

**Payor:** Where an applicant pays child support through a state program and/or to an individual, such assistance is not considered a deduction to Income for the purposes of determining eligibility.

**Cash Receipts:** Cash receipts include the following:

- Money, wages and salaries before any deductions (gross amounts);
- Net receipts from non-farm or farm self-employment (receipts from a person's own business or from an owned or rented farm after deductions for business or farm expenses);
- Regular payments from social security, railroad retirement, unemployment compensation, strike benefits from union funds, worker's compensation, veteran's payments,

**U.S. Department of Energy**  
**Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)**  
**STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET**  
**Grant Number: SE0001861, State: WY, Program Year: 2025**  
**Recipient: STATE OF WYOMING**

training stipends, alimony, and military family allotments;

- Private pensions, government employee pensions (including military retirement pay), and regular insurance or annuity payments;
- Dividends and/or interest;
- Net rental income and net royalties;
- Periodic receipts from estates or trusts; and
- Net gambling or lottery winnings.

**Proof of Eligibility:** Proof of income eligibility shall be included in the client file.

1. **Availability of Supporting Documentation:** For purposes of review and audit, each client file will contain an application from the client that contains the required demographics and income for the entire family living in the residence. Files will also contain evidence that the client is eligible to receive WAP services. These documents can be stored electronically or retained in hard copy for each client.
2. **Eligibility Determined by Outside Agency/Program:** If income eligibility is determined by an outside agency or program, i.e. LIHEAP or the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), any document used to determine eligibility, such as a copy of LIHEAP eligibility or a copy of the HUD income eligibility certification, will suffice as evidence of client eligibility. Wyoming utilizes a client eligibility summary page verified and provided by Wyoming's Low-Income Energy Assistance Program (LIEAP) Contractor which is stored electronically in the LIEAP computer database and in the WAP client file.
3. **Self-Certification:** After all other avenues of documenting income eligibility are exhausted, self-certification is allowable. However, evidence of the various attempts at proving eligibility must be contained in the client file, including a statement signed by the potential applicant indicating that he has no other proof of income. Wyoming requires income verification for all applicants. When an applicant claims zero income, Wyoming requires the applicant to complete the LIEAP Declaration of Zero Income Form. Certain requirements, such as registering with the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services (DWS), providing detailed summary of how bills are being paid, go hand-in-hand with the Declaration of Zero Income Form.

**Re-Certification:** An applicant must be re-certified when eligibility lapses due to the length of time the applicant was waiting to receive Weatherization services. Re-certification of eligibility must occur at least every 12 months. Wyoming requires a new application each year. This meets the requirement that re-certification of eligibility occurs every 12 months.

Per 10 CFR 440.16(a), "No dwelling unit may be weatherized without documentation that the dwelling unit is an eligible dwelling unit as provided in §440.22."

Wyoming uses a dual application process with LIEAP so that a person is determined eligible for Weatherization and LIEAP at the same time in most cases. However, households are not required to accept LIEAP heating assistance to receive weatherization assistance. Applications for weatherization-only assistance are accepted year round and are not subject to the limitations of Wyoming's LIEAP application deadline dates. This has increased outreach effectiveness in Wyoming.

Eastern Shoshone and Northern Arapaho Tribal members living on the Wind River Indian Reservation currently receive Weatherization services through Wyoming Weatherization Services (WWS), (local sub-grantee), in accordance with 10 CFR § 440.16 (f). All other Native Americans residing in Wyoming receive Weatherization services from the local agency performing weatherization work in their region of residence in accordance with 10 CFR § 440.16 (f).

**Describe what household eligibility basis will be used in the Program**

The Wyoming WAP shall determine client eligibility pursuant to 10 CFR Section § 440.3 (3), meaning that Wyoming elects to define low income in relation to family size as that which is the "basis for eligibility for assistance under the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, provided that such basis is at least 200 percent of the poverty level determined in accordance with criteria established by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB)."

Individuals, households (especially those with children age 5 and under, elderly persons [60 years of age or older], and the disabled) who are low income and meet the State of Wyoming LIEAP eligibility standards may be eligible to participate in the WAP. Wyoming's LIEAP eligibility standards are based on the U.S Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) standard, except that the Secretary may establish a higher level if the Secretary, after consulting with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, determines that such a higher level is necessary to carry out the purposes of this part and is consistent with the eligibility criteria established for the weatherization program under Section 222(a)(12) of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. Income is defined by LIHEAP regulations and Weatherization Program Notice (WPN) 25-1. Occupants of subsidized housing and shelters may also be eligible for Weatherization services. However, not all income-eligible applicants may qualify to receive Weatherization services due to provisions under the Walk Away/Deferred Assistance policy and the Re-Weatherization rule. Through this process, Wyoming ensures that clients meet both income and building eligibility requirements as pursuant to 10 CFR Section § 440.16(a).

To meet the eligibility requirements, a household must provide documentation that the combined household income meets the income guidelines referenced above. Clients on the waiting list must re-qualify after twelve months based on their current income and household size at the time of re-application.

"Disabled" means any individual (1) who is a disabled individual as defined in Section 7(6) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, (2) who is under a disability as defined in Section 1614 (a) (3)(A) or 223(d)(1) of the Social Security Act or in Section 102(7) of the Developmental Disabilities Services and Facilities Construction Act, or (3) who is receiving benefits under Chapter 11 or 15 of Title 38, U.S.C. "Elderly" means any individual aged 60 years or older. "Young Child" means any child age 5 and under. Priority is given to households containing members who meet one or more of these definitions. Additionally, priority is given for high energy users and high energy burden households.

**U.S. Department of Energy**  
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)  
STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET  
**Grant Number:** SE0001861, **State:** WY, **Program Year:** 2025  
**Recipient:** STATE OF WYOMING

Upon receipt of a WAP/LIEAP application that is for, or otherwise involves in any way, an agency employee, relative of an employee, extended family member or governing board member, local Weatherization agencies must notify the State WAP Program Manager before the application is approved. This applies to both personal Weatherization applications as well as applications for Weatherization of rental units owned or occupied by an agency employee, relative of an employee, or governing board member. In these instances, the State Program Manager may either take responsibility for qualifying the applicant, prioritizing the application and conducting the energy audit and determining which local agency shall perform the Weatherization work; or, the State Program Manager may designate another independent local agency to fulfill these responsibilities.

**Describe the process for ensuring qualified aliens are eligible for weatherization benefits**

With regard to qualified aliens receiving weatherization benefits, Wyoming follows guidance provided by Health and Human Services (HHS) regarding restrictions on immigrant eligibility. This guidance can be found by going to <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ocs/policy-guidance/liheap-im-97-25-guidance-federal-means-tested-public-benefits-under-welfare>

**Definition of Qualified Aliens:**

**Qualified aliens include:**

- Legal Permanent Residents
- Asylees
- Refugees
- Aliens paroled into the U.S. for at least one year
- Aliens whose deportations are being withheld
- Aliens granted conditional entry (prior to April 1, 1980)
- Battered alien spouses, battered alien children, the alien parents of battered children, and alien children of battered parents who fit certain criteria
- Cuban/Haitian entrants
- Victims of a severe form of trafficking

For purposes of verifying United States (U.S.) citizenship status and qualified alien status, Wyoming follows guidance issued under Attorney General (A.G.) Order No. 2129-97 from the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) pertaining to "Interim Guidance on Verification of Citizenship, Qualified Alien Status and Eligibility Under Title IV of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996," which may be referenced at <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-1997-11-17/html/97-29851.htm>

An ineligible household member of legal age may apply for benefits on behalf of eligible household members.

In households consisting of eligible and ineligible household members, the income of all household members (eligible and ineligible) will be counted when determining eligibility. Only the eligible household members will be counted toward the total "number in the household" when counting the number of household members for benefit calculation purposes. However, the total number of combined eligible and ineligible members will be considered for weatherization purposes. All members of the household are counted for weatherization due to the ASHRAE requirements.

Wyoming also refers to guidance at <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ocs/policy-guidance/liheap-im-hhs-guidance-use-social-security-numbers-sns-and-citizenship-status>

**V.1.2 Approach to Determining Building Eligibility**

**Procedures to determine that units weatherized have eligibility documentation**

**Unit Eligibility Documentation:** Wyoming WAP expects sub-grantees to exercise caution in dealing with non-traditional type dwelling units such as shelters, apartments over businesses, etc. to ensure they meet all Program regulations on whether the unit is eligible for weatherization assistance. Any consideration of weatherizing these types of units must be discussed with the WAP Program Manager and with the Department of Energy (DOE) Project Officer to get approval prior to performing any weatherization work.

Not all income-eligible applicants may qualify to receive Weatherization services due to provisions under the Walk Away/Deferred Assistance policy and the Re-Weatherization rule. Through this process, Wyoming ensures that clients meet both income and building eligibility requirements as pursuant to 10 CFR Section § 440.16(a).

The DOE defines a dwelling unit as a "house, including a stationary mobile home, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as separate living quarters," 10 CFR § 440.3. When an applicant who is income eligible but who does not reside in an eligible dwelling unit comes up, every effort shall be made to refer the applicant to other local, regional or state housing assistance providers when such providers exist.

Sub-grantees may weatherize a building containing rental dwelling units when: 1) the sub-grantee has obtained the written permission of the owner or his or her agent; and, 2) not less than 66 percent (50 percent for duplexes and four-unit buildings, and certain eligible types of large multi-family buildings meeting WPN 22-5 requirements) of the dwelling units in the building are income eligible dwelling units, will become eligible dwelling units within 180 days under a Federal, State, or Local government program for rehabilitating the

**U.S. Department of Energy**  
**Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)**  
**STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET**  
**Grant Number: SE0001861, State: WY, Program Year: 2025**  
**Recipient: STATE OF WYOMING**

building or making similar improvements to the building, and 3) prior DOE approval has been granted for buildings containing 5 or more units (multi-family projects).

- The benefits of weatherization assistance in connection with such rental units, including units where the tenants pay for their energy through their rent, will accrue primarily to the low-income tenants residing in such units;
- For a reasonable period of time after weatherization work has been completed on a dwelling containing a unit occupied by an eligible household, the tenants in that unit (including households paying for their energy through their rent) will not be subjected to rent increases unless those increases are demonstrably related to matters other than the weatherization work performed; and,
- No undue or excessive enhancement shall occur to the value of the dwelling units.
- **Multi-family projects require DOE approval prior to beginning the project.**

For the purpose of determining how many dwelling units exist in a shelter, sub-grantees may either count each 800 square feet of the shelter as a dwelling unit or it may count each floor of the shelter as a dwelling unit.

No funds shall ever be used to weatherize a dwelling unit which is known to be vacant or designated for acquisition or clearance by a federal, state, or local program within 12 months from the date weatherization of the dwelling unit would be scheduled to be completed; or, to purchase purely cosmetic items for the sole purpose of enhancing the appearance of the dwelling unit. A unit is not eligible for weatherization unless it is the present and primary residence of the applicant, and the applicant has no plans to move from the dwelling unit within the 12-month period following completion of the weatherization work.

Each WAP client file contains clear and comprehensive documentation regarding building eligibility, including pre- and post-retrofit photographs. Eligible buildings include: single family, manufactured housing, multi-family with prior DOE approval, and shelters.

Both the application and the LIEAP/WAP database now contain information regarding dates of weatherization completions, thus making it possible to track for purposes of re-weatherization. Each sub-grantee also keeps records regarding prior weatherization completions. Sub-grantee records can now be cross-referenced with State database records to further ensure that only those units eligible for re-weatherization receive subsequent weatherization services.

Wyoming adheres to all documentation and building eligibility requirements as specified in 10 CFR § 440.22. Wyoming has a signed Programmatic State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) agreement in place to meet historic preservation requirements.

**Describe Reweathering compliance**

Per WAP Memorandum 075:

Re-weatherization: Section 1011(h) of the Energy Act of 2020, amended 42 U.S. Code § 6865(c)(2) and removed the re-weatherization date, September 30, 1994, and created a "rolling" option.

The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 amended 42 USC 6865(c)(2) to read as follows: "(2) Dwelling units weatherized (including dwelling units partially weatherized) under this part, or under other Federal programs (in this paragraph referred to as 'previous weatherization'), may not receive further financial assistance for weatherization under this part until the date that is 15 years after the date such previous weatherization was completed. This paragraph does not preclude dwelling units that have received previous weatherization from receiving assistance and services (including the provision of information and education to assist with energy management and evaluation of the effectiveness of installed weatherization materials) other than weatherization under this part or under other Federal programs, or from receiving non-Federal assistance for weatherization." This provision gives Grantees the flexibility to revisit those homes weatherized 15 years prior that may not have received the full complement of Weatherization services, including the use of an advanced energy audit or addressing health and safety concerns.

- Dwelling units weatherized (including dwelling units partially weatherized) under this part, or under other Federal programs (in this paragraph referred to as 'previous weatherization'), may not receive further financial assistance for weatherization under this part until the date that is 15 years after the date such previous weatherization was completed. This paragraph does not preclude dwelling units that have received previous weatherization from receiving assistance and services (including the provision of information and education to assist with energy management and evaluation of the effectiveness of installed weatherization materials) other than weatherization under this part or under other Federal programs, or from receiving non-Federal assistance for weatherization.
- The inclusion of "other Federal programs" includes all Federal funds including LIHEAP, HUD, or USDA "weatherization" activities.

Wyoming tracks all Weatherization completions in a State database and has updated the tracking system to provide 15 year alerts. The tracking system was updated in July of 2022 to provide the 15 year alerts. All Sub-grantee agencies also track all completions. This provides a valuable cross reference.

**Describe what structures are eligible for weatherization**

**U.S. Department of Energy**  
**Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)**  
**STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET**  
**Grant Number: SE0001861, State: WY, Program Year: 2025**  
**Recipient: STATE OF WYOMING**

**Eligible Structures:** Pursuant to 10 CFR § 440.22, Eligible Dwelling Units are as follows:

(a) A dwelling unit shall be eligible for weatherization assistance under this part if it is occupied by a family unit: **Multi-family dwellings comprise less than 20% of housing stock in Wyoming; therefore, individual multi-family projects must have DOE approval prior to starting the project.**

(1) Whose income is at or below 200 percent of the poverty level determined in accordance with criteria established by the Director of the OMB,

(2) Which contains a member who has received cash assistance payments under Title IV or XVI of the Social Security Act or applicable state or local law at any time during the 12-month period preceding the determination of eligibility for weatherization assistance; or

(3) If the State elects, is eligible for assistance under the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, provided that such basis is at least 200 percent of the poverty level determined in accordance with criteria established by the Director of the OMB.

(b) A sub-grantee may weatherize a building containing rental dwelling units using financial assistance for dwelling units eligible for weatherization assistance under paragraph (a) of this section, where:

(1) The sub-grantee has obtained the written permission of the owner or his/her agent;

(2) Not less than 66 percent (50 percent for duplexes and four-unit buildings, and certain eligible types of large multi-family buildings) of the dwelling units in the building: **(large multi-family buildings with 5 or more units require approval from DOE before work begins.)**

(i) Are eligible dwelling units, or

(ii) Will become eligible dwelling units within 180 days under a Federal, State or Local government program for rehabilitating the building or making similar improvements to the building; and

(3) The grantee has established procedures for dwellings which consist of a rental unit or rental units to ensure that:

(i) The benefits of weatherization assistance in connection with such rental units, including units where the tenants pay for their energy through their rent, will accrue primarily to the low income tenants residing in such units;

(ii) For a reasonable period of time after weatherization work has been completed on a dwelling containing a unit occupied by an eligible household, the tenants in that unit (including households paying for their energy through their rent) will not be subjected to rent increases unless those increases are demonstrably related to matters other than the weatherization work performed;

(iii) The enforcement of paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section is provided through procedures established by the State by which tenants may file complaints, and owners, in response to such complaints, shall demonstrate that the rent increase concerned is related to matters other than the weatherization work performed; and

(iv) No undue or excessive enhancement shall occur to the value of the dwelling units.

(v) For buildings identified under paragraphs (b)(4)(i), (ii) and (iii) of this section, States will continue to be responsible for ensuring compliance with the remaining requirements of this section, and States shall establish procedures to ensure such compliance in accordance with this section.

(c) In order to secure the Federal investment made under this part and address the issues of eviction from and sale of property receiving weatherization materials under this part, Wyoming uses a Landlord Agreement and this Agreement must be signed prior to performing weatherization work to a rental dwelling. Wyoming WAP will accept landlord contributions, however; they are not required except in the case of large multi-family type buildings. Wyoming WAP requires the building owner to contract with a qualified multi-family energy auditor to conduct the energy audit of the building. The building owner is responsible for the cost of the multi-family energy audit and for providing the audit report to the Wyoming WAP sub-grantee.

(d) As a condition of having assistance provided under this part with respect to multifamily buildings, a state may require financial participation, when feasible, from the owners of such buildings. Such financial participation shall not be reported as program income, nor will it be treated as if it were appropriated funds. The funds contributed by landlords shall be expended in accordance with the agreement between the landlord and the weatherization agency.

(e) In devising procedures under paragraph (b)(3)(iii) of this section, states should consider requiring use of alternative dispute resolution procedures including arbitration.

(f) A state may weatherize shelters. For the purpose of determining how many dwelling units exist in a shelter, a grantee may count each 800 square feet of the shelter as a dwelling unit or it may count each floor of the shelter as a dwelling unit.

The Wyoming WAP approach to building eligibility is in full compliance with 10 CFR 440.22 and current DOE guidance.

Wyoming WAP adheres to Historic Preservation requirements through a programmatic agreement between the Wyoming WAP and the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). Client files include SHPO documentation.

The weatherization of non-stationary campers and trailers that do not have a United States Postal Service-recognized mailing address associated with the eligible applicant's physical address is not allowed. The use of a post office box for a non-stationary camper or trailer does not meet this requirement. DOE funds will not be used to weatherize these types of dwelling units.

Describe how Rental Units/Multifamily Buildings will be addressed

**U.S. Department of Energy**  
**Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)**  
**STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET**  
**Grant Number: SE0001861, State: WY, Program Year: 2025**  
**Recipient: STATE OF WYOMING**

**Rental Units:** Rental units and multifamily buildings will be addressed in accordance with 10 CFR § 440.22(b)(2) .

Certain buildings containing rental units may comply with the income eligibility requirements when 50 percent of those dwellings are eligible dwelling units rather than the 66 percent identified in 10 CFR § 440.22(b)(2) which allows for weatherization of the whole building. The buildings that are subject to the 50 percent threshold are duplexes, four-unit buildings, and certain eligible types of large multifamily buildings. In the final rule published on December 8, 2000, DOE provided guidance on what types of large multifamily buildings may be subject to the 50 percent threshold (65 Fed. Reg. 77210, Dec. 8, 2000). **Multi-family buildings with 5 or more units required prior DOE approval. Multi-family projects must be approved by DOE prior to the project commencing.**

DOE has indicated that "certain eligible types of large multifamily buildings" are those buildings for which an investment of DOE funds would result in a significant energy-efficiency improvement because of the upgrades to equipment, energy systems, common space, or the building shell. By providing this flexibility, sub-grantees are better able to select the most cost-effective investments and enhance their partnership efforts in attracting leveraged funds and/or landlord contributions. This flexibility does not apply to any other type of multifamily unit. All questions regarding whether a building meets the criteria are directed to the DOE Project Officer.

The definition of "significant energy improvement" as it pertains to this section is based on specific criteria for the building in question. This must be assessed using existing conditions to determine the threshold to achieve significant energy improvements.

The Wyoming WAP sub-grantees shall use caution when utilizing flexibility as described above. And, with regard to multifamily and rental units, Wyoming WAP adheres to the following WPNs: 22-5, 22-12, and 22-13.

Multifamily weatherization can be challenging due to complexities that exist only within multifamily buildings from differences in eligibility, to managing average cost per unit, to properly accounting for leveraged resources. WPN 22-12 addresses topics that only apply to multifamily; while related Guidance may be relevant to all housing types. DOE's purpose in issuing additional guidance is to eliminate confusion at all levels of the Program while ensuring that consistent guidance and technical assistance is available to Grantees and Sub-grantees weatherizing multifamily buildings that have received advance approval from DOE.

Guidance specific to Weatherization of Rental Units is addressed in a separate program notice WPN 22-13.

**DEFINITION:** For WAP, a multifamily building is any residential building containing two or more units.

Residential buildings with 25+ units or that are more than three stories are usually referred to as large multifamily buildings;  
Residential buildings with 5-24 units that are 3-stories or fewer are usually referred to as small multifamily or low-rise multifamily buildings; and,  
Multi-unit buildings with fewer than 5 units are called 2-4 unit buildings.

**GUIDANCE:** This guidance covers the following:

Prioritizing Weatherization Work Based on Housing Type;  
Multifamily Building Eligibility;  
Property Listings for Use in the Weatherization Assistance Program;  
Average Cost Per Unit in Multifamily Dwellings;  
Buy Downs and Leveraging; and,  
Documentation Requirements.

**Prioritization Guidance:**

To meet the purpose of WAP, Wyoming ensures weatherization services are provided to low-income persons that live in all types of housing (i.e., site built single-family, manufactured housing units, and multifamily buildings).

Multifamily buildings, including rental housing, offer opportunities for energy efficiency upgrades that are a cost-effective approach to lowering operating expenses, maintaining affordability, and creating healthier, more comfortable living environments for low-income families.

Wyoming understands that weatherization is designed to take place with a whole-building-as-a-system approach (10 CFR 440.22(b)). A single unit within a multi-unit building is not categorically excluded, but, due to the rare instances when this is allowable, **DOE Project Officer (PO) prior approval is required.**

Essential elements of the Wyoming WAP approach to addressing eligibility of rental units and multifamily buildings follow below:

1. Before a rental unit may be determined to be an eligible dwelling unit, a landlord agreement is sent to the owner and must be returned signed by the landlord before the unit may be considered for weatherization assistance. This agreement is the vehicle by which the owner's permission to perform work on the dwelling is secured as well as the vehicle by which the regulations regarding the weatherization of rental units are outlined for the owner and tenant.
2. Both the application and the landlord agreement stipulate that the benefits of weatherization assistance accrue primarily to the low income tenants residing in the unit.
3. Application documents, as well as the landlord agreement, state that "the household will not be subject to rent increases ("unless those increases are demonstrably related to other factors than the weatherization work performed.")
4. Application documents and applicant letters of approval/denial include language regarding clients rights and appeal/complaint procedures.
5. Application documents and the landlord agreement stipulate that no undue enhancement shall occur to the value of the dwelling unit.
6. Wyoming utilizes the landlord agreement form to secure the federal investment. Wyoming WAP stipulates that the property may not be sold or be expected to sell within the 12 month period following the weatherization work. We also stipulate that tenants shall not be evicted after weatherization so that the landlord may increase rents. Landlords must show that eviction is not related to the weatherization assistance received by the tenant.

Wyoming does not have many large multifamily buildings due to the rural nature of the state. Multifamily dwelling units make up less than 20% of State of Wyoming housing

**U.S. Department of Energy**  
**Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)**  
**STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET**  
**Grant Number: SE0001861, State: WY, Program Year: 2025**  
**Recipient: STATE OF WYOMING**

stock. Any multifamily dwelling consisting of 5 or more units being considered for weatherization must be approved by DOE prior to beginning work.

**Describe the deferral Process**

**Deferral Process:** Deferral may be necessary if health and safety issues cannot be adequately addressed according to WPN 22-7 guidance, or when a building does not meet building eligibility requirements. The decision to defer work in a dwelling can be difficult, but is necessary in some cases. This does not mean that assistance will never be available for a deferred dwelling, but that work must be postponed until the problems can be resolved and/or alternative sources of help are found. In the judgment of the auditor, any conditions that exist which may endanger the health and/or safety of the workers or occupants should prompt the work to be deferred until the conditions are corrected. Deferral may also be necessary where occupants are uncooperative, abusive, or threatening. However, Wyoming WAP will make every reasonable effort, in accordance with WPN 24-9, to avoid deferrals by utilizing Weatherization Readiness Funds (WRF) to make repairs that would render the unit "weatherization ready" and avoid deferral of the unit.

Per Wyoming's Health and Safety Plan, a dwelling unit should not be weatherized where there is a major code violation or where there is a potentially harmful situation that may adversely affect the occupants or the WAP agency's crew and/or other staff. When such issues are identified, the owner/occupant is notified verbally and in writing; and, only after the owner/occupant satisfactorily resolves the issue(s) shall any weatherization work begin. The crew must declare their intent to defer weatherization work on an eligible dwelling unit on the energy audit worksheet. The audit worksheet shall include the applicant's name and address, dates of the audit/assessment, date the client was informed, a clear description of the identified issues, a clear description of the conditions under which weatherization work could begin/continue, a clear description of the responsibilities of all parties involved, and the applicant's signature indicating that s/he was informed of her or his rights and options, and that s/he understands the issues and her or his responsibilities. A copy shall be given to the applicant, a copy shall be placed in the client file, and a copy shall be available for review by the State Program Manager.

Should an applicant request a second opinion on a deferral or walk-away, the weatherization agency is encouraged to contact their local county health, building, electrical, fire, or other city/county inspector to request an independent inspection of the site. Should the applicant refuse to have another inspector inspect the unit, the crew will note the refusal in the client file, and no work shall be performed on the unit at that time. If, after an outside inspection, the inspector deems that the work pending deferral can and should be completed, crews and weatherization agencies are encouraged to work with the outside inspector's suggestions to make the improvements. However, the outside inspector does not make the final determination on the amount, cost of work, or measures applied to the unit. Should the weatherization agency deem the suggestions financially or programmatically beyond the scope of the WAP, the weatherization crew may document their justifications and still defer weatherization work to the unit.

Weatherization crew members or other weatherization agency staff who choose to work on a unit that could or should be a deferral, do so at their own risk. However, putting occupants at further risk as a result of doing the work is never allowable. The Wyoming Department of Family Services (DFS) WAP does not require, expect, or encourage weatherization crews to work in unsafe or unhealthy conditions. Deferral conditions may include, but are not limited to:

1. The client, or other household member, has known health conditions that prohibit the installation of certain types of weatherization materials. Crews should explore alternative allowable materials before taking deferral steps.
2. The building structure or its mechanical systems, including electrical and plumbing, are in such a state of disrepair that failure is imminent and the conditions cannot be resolved cost effectively or within the scope of the WAP guidance.
3. The house has raw sewage, excessive animal feces, or other sanitation problems that would further endanger the client and weatherization crews if the weatherization work were performed under those existing conditions.
4. The house has been condemned; or, electrical, heating, plumbing, or other equipment has been "red tagged" by local, county, or state building officials or utilities due to safety or code issues.
5. Moisture problems that are so severe they cannot be resolved under existing health and safety measures or as incidental minor repairs. Wyoming is a semi-arid state, so deferrals for severe moisture issues will be rare. However, this does not mean there are no mold or moisture issues in Wyoming.
6. Dangerous conditions exist due to high carbon monoxide (CO) levels associated with combustion appliances which cannot be resolved under existing health and safety measures and guidance.
7. The client is uncooperative, abusive, hostile, or threatening to the crew, sub-contractors, auditors, inspectors, or others who must work on, or visit the home.
8. The extent and condition of lead-based paint in the house would potentially create increased health and safety hazards for both the occupants and workers.
9. If, in the judgment of the energy auditor, any condition exists which may endanger the health and safety of the workers or sub-contractors, the work should not proceed until the identified issues are satisfactorily corrected.
10. If a serious mold condition is discovered during the initial assessment/audit of the home and cannot be adequately addressed within the scope of the WAP, the unit will be referred to the appropriate public or non-profit agency for remedial action. Wyoming weatherization agencies shall defer work on the home until another funding source or the owner completes mold remediation. Wyoming weatherization crews shall distribute the pamphlet from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Indoor Environmental Division (IED), "A Brief Guide to Mold, Moisture, and Your Home" to clients whose homes have a moisture and/or serious mold problem. The pamphlet can be found at <http://www.epa.gov/iaq/molds/images/moldguide.pdf>.
11. The client cannot be reached at the telephone number on file due to the service being disconnected or due to client unavailability.
12. The client refuses to allow energy auditor(s) access to all areas of the home necessary to conduct the comprehensive energy audit.
13. Presence of animals which pose a risk to the weatherization workers. The work may be deferred until such animal threats have been secured adequately enough to no longer pose a threat.
14. Unable to gain access to the area to perform the work. The work may be deferred until the blocked access is cleared to allow the necessary access to perform the work.
15. The client refuses access due to COVID-19 or other contagious disease related concerns. Wyoming has created a COVID-19 checklist as well as COVID-19 screening questions to assist crew members in making decisions to defer due to COVID-19 related issues.

Wyoming has a standard template/sample deferral/referral letter that weatherization agencies use to create the deferral notice that is sent to the client when conditions so warrant.

Wyoming will, when feasible, make allowable and cost effective repairs to homes to render them weatherization-ready and avoid deferral. These repairs will be made in accordance with the Wyoming WAP Weatherization Readiness Fund (WRF) Plan and WPN 24-9. The PY 2025 WYWAP WRF Plan is attached to the SF 425.

**U.S. Department of Energy**  
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)  
STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET  
**Grant Number:** SE0001861, **State:** WY, **Program Year:** 2025  
**Recipient:** STATE OF WYOMING

### V.1.3 Definition of Children

Definition of children (below age): 6

### V.1.4 Approach to Tribal Organizations

☐ Recommend tribal organization(s) be treated as local applicant?

If YES, Recommendation. If NO, Statement that assistance to low-income tribe members and other low-income persons is equal.

**Approach To Tribal Organizations:** The Eastern Shoshone Tribal members and Northern Arapaho Tribal as well as other Tribal members, both on the Wind River Reservation and outside of the Reservation, shall receive Weatherization services through the State WAP. Members of both tribes shall receive services in an equitable manner to low-income clients statewide, in accordance with 10 CFR 440.16(f) .

Wyoming WAP adheres to guidance issued in 10 CFR 440.16(f); 10 CFR 440.13(b); and, 10 CFR 440.12(b)(5).

### V.2 Selection of Areas to Be Served

**Areas Served:** All eligible local Weatherization agencies were selected on the basis of open and competitive bid, public comment, experience, availability of certified energy auditors, current Weatherization performance and experience in serving low-income households in accordance with 10 CFR § 440.15. All local Weatherization agencies in Wyoming are either private non-profit entities or community action agencies as defined in 10 CFR § 440.15 and 10 CFR § 440.3. Wyoming WAP is in accordance with 10 CFR 440.14(c)(6)(ii).

Being an eligible Weatherization agency in no way guarantees ongoing funding due to reduction of funds, program changes, lack of compliance, downsizing, etc. All program allocations are grants and do not represent an entitlement in any way.

On-going eligibility to provide Weatherization services in the future shall be determined by:

1. Sufficient statewide funding levels are available that can justify the Weatherization funding of that agency.
2. Technical expertise of the agency. Each agency must have staff trained and qualified to conduct energy audits, perform furnace inspection and testing, do blower door tests, provide quality control final inspections by certified quality control inspectors, and implement other vital technical aspects of the program.
3. Evidence that the entity can operate a year round and adequately staffed program based upon projected funding levels, including carryover funds when applicable. This includes being able to keep year round staff that have the critical technical expertise described above.
4. Ability to serve all parts of the service area of the agency.
5. Availability of adequate and knowledgeable program management and financial experience needed to meet program regulation and reporting requirements.
6. Ability to meet all required performance and production requirements.
7. Ability to respond to fair, transparent, and competitive Requests For Proposals (RFP) when applicable.
8. Possession of required certifications and/or detailed plans for meeting certification requirements.

The State of Wyoming ensures funds will be allocated on an equitable basis based on low-income population projections by county per most recent census figures. The sub-grantee funding formula is based on county population-based LIHEAP eligibility (which meets at least 200% of Federal Poverty Level (FPL) as required by the DOE), square miles of service, population over sixty (60) years of age, DFS welfare services data, and heating degree days in the service area. This is in accordance with 10 CFR § 440.14(c)(6)(ii).

The Wyoming WAP provides service to all 23 counties of the State of Wyoming, as well as both Tribes (Eastern Shoshone and Northern Arapaho) residing within the boundaries of the Wind River Reservation which is located in Fremont County. The Council of Community Services (CCS) serves a 5 county area in northeastern Wyoming to include Campbell, Crook, Johnson, Sheridan and Weston counties. Wyoming Weatherization Services (WWS) provides service to 18 counties from 8 field office locations. These counties include Albany, Big Horn, Carbon, Converse, Fremont, Goshen, Hot Springs, Laramie, Lincoln, Natrona, Niobrara, Park, Platte, Sublette, Sweetwater, Teton, Uinta, and Washakie. Wyoming Weatherization Services also has the responsibility to provide services to the Eastern Shoshone and Northern Arapaho Tribes on the Wind River Indian Reservation. These are the current sub-grantees. If necessary to change any sub-grantees listed here, or to add sub-grantees, when the outcome of any Request For Proposals issued subsequent to the approval of this State Plan changes or adds sub-grantee agencies and/or territories, Wyoming will amend this State Plan accordingly.



**U.S. Department of Energy**  
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)  
STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET  
**Grant Number:** SE0001861, **State:** WY, **Program Year:** 2025  
**Recipient:** STATE OF WYOMING

**V.3 Priorities**

**Priorities:** Priority shall be given to identifying and providing Weatherization assistance to elderly and disabled low-income persons, those households with children under the age of six, and to households with high energy use and high energy burden. This is in accordance with 10 CFR § 440.16 (b) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5).

Priority is given to identifying and providing weatherization services to:

1. Elderly persons (defined as age 60 and older);
2. Persons with disabilities;
3. Families with children under age 6 in the home; and,
4. High residential energy users; and
5. Households with a high energy burden

According to U.S. Census QuickFacts, <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/WY/PST045222>, 18.6% of Wyoming's population was aged 65 years and older. The share of the population that is 65 and older increased from 17.9% in 2021. To ensure that the elderly receive priority, this plan establishes a goal of completing a minimum of 30% of the DOE units for households in which at least one occupant is aged 60 years or older. Sub-grantees are encouraged to complete this goal early in the grant period. The 2021 population projections estimated that 6.1% of Wyoming's population is under age six (6), and 5.4% is under age five (5). To ensure households with children under age 6 receive priority consideration, this plan includes a goal of completing a minimum of 30% of the DOE units in which at least one occupant is under age 6.

One hundred twenty-two thousand, thirty-seven (122,037) adults in Wyoming have a disability. This is equal to 27% or 1 in 4 adults in Wyoming. <https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/disabilityandhealth/impacts/wyoming.html>. To ensure that disabled adults receive priority consideration, the goal completion rate for this group is also 30%.

The Weatherization Assistance Program in Wyoming is designed to assist in achieving a healthful dwelling environment and maximum practical energy conservation in the dwellings of persons of low income. Persons with disabilities, the elderly population, and young children under the age of six are given priority. Efforts are also made to serve high energy users and achieve maximum energy savings. Homeowners and renters are equally eligible for program-provided services. The LIEAP/WAP application contains the information necessary for assigning priority points.

Production goals for the elderly and disabled are based on the most recent census data. Wyoming's total population is estimated at 584,057 per July 1, 2023 population estimates.

Consideration of "high residential energy users" (as defined in 10 CFR § 440.3) will be in combination with the other listed categories for priority consideration.

Sub-grantees will be allowed to re-weatherize no more than three percent (3%) of previously weatherized units with DOE money; however, it is not mandatory that funds be expended for re-weatherization if an abundance of never-served eligible clients exists. A priority has been established to focus on the elderly, persons with disabilities and homes with young children. The re-weatherization will focus on units which did not receive sidewall insulation, and roof and belly insulation in mobile homes.

All weatherization measures for Wyoming are guided by an DOE-approved Energy Audit, or DOE-approved Regional Priority Measure List. Wyoming WAP uses the National Energy Audit Tool (NEAT) for single family dwellings and the Manufactured Home Energy Audit (MHEA) for manufactured housing. Wyoming is transitioning to the WA Web Version 10 NEAT and MHEA energy audit platform. This requirement ensures that all weatherization measures installed will yield the highest payback for the funds invested. Individuals receiving Weatherization assistance within the last 12 months while residing at another residence shall receive assistance at their present residence after all other applicants currently on the waiting list have been assisted. Applicants waiting more than twelve months to receive assistance shall be required to re-qualify for the next program year.

In Wyoming, all households shall be placed on a wait list based on a priority point system calculation. Those households with higher total priority points shall be served first. Those households with lower total priority points will be lower on the wait list and shall be served in the order they appear on the wait list. There is no guarantee that every household on the wait list will receive weatherization assistance.

In the case where remote locations exist, geographic or county-by-county grouping of applicants for priority may be done for efficient use of travel and personnel funds, as long as overall county-by-county production is not negatively affected by this practice.

**SUGGESTED PRIORITY SYSTEM RATING**

Since October 1, 1994, income eligibility for the WAP has been determined by the LIEAP contractor's intake workers through a dual application process. Once determined income eligible, the application is marked approved and made available to the Weatherization local agency staff for further eligibility determination. The eligibility computer system will be able to figure the first phase of client priority points from information on the application. The final phase will be figured by the respective weatherization sub-grantee agencies using the Wyoming Priority Point Determination Form. The total energy usage will then be transferred to the worksheet titled CLIENT PRIORITY DETERMINATION FORM and the total priority points can be figured. The priority points will be used to determine the order in which weatherization clients will be energy-audited and weatherized. Energy usage information must be gathered before the priority forms can be completed. When sub-grantees are unable to get adequate energy usage documentation from the client or utility, the sub-grantee shall contact the LIEAP contractor to get the energy usage information.

**WORK PRIORITY INFORMATION**

1. Applicant age: Age 70 or above \_\_\_\_\_ (20 points)  
Age 60-69 \_\_\_\_\_ (15 points)

**U.S. Department of Energy**  
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)  
STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET  
**Grant Number:** SE0001861, **State:** WY, **Program Year:** 2025  
**Recipient:** STATE OF WYOMING

2. Applicant Health: Disabled \_\_\_\_ (25 points)

3. Children < age 6: Give (15 points) for each child in household under six years of age

USE TOTAL POINTS OF ITEMS ONE THROUGH FIVE TO PRIORITIZE JOB ENERGY AUDITS.

4. Energy Usage Priorities (determined from fuel histories obtained from fuel suppliers; to determine average energy usage for comparison point, the Energy Administration Information (EAI) 2009 Residential Energy Consumption Survey [RECS] identified the national average home energy consumption at 89.6 million British thermal units [mmBtu] and the Wyoming average home energy consumption at 105 mmBtu per housing unit)

> 134 mmBtu = 40 points	125 - 134 mmBtu = 35 points
115 - 124 mmBtu = 30 points	106 - 114 mmBtu = 25 points

Deviation from the suggested formula requires prior written approval from the State of Wyoming LIEAP/WAP Program Manager. Housing type is not a recognized priority under the DOE regulations, and use of housing type as a priority may be contrary to the requirement for high residential energy users to be considered as a priority in evaluating service delivery ranking of eligible households. Therefore, Wyoming shall not discriminate due to the type of home where the low-income family lives.

#### V.4 Climatic Conditions

**Climate:** Wyoming's most noted features are its majestic mountains and high plains. The mean elevation is approximately 6,700 feet above sea level and even without the mountains included, the average elevation for the southern part of the State is in excess of 6,000 feet, while parts of the northern regions are about 2,500 feet lower. Wyoming's lowest point at 3,125 feet is near the northeast corner where the Belle Fourche River crosses over into South Dakota. The highest point is Gannett Peak at 13,785 feet located in the Wind River Range in the west-central part of the State.

Because of its elevation, Wyoming has a relatively cool climate and ranks 41st in the United States with an annual average of 45.6 degrees Fahrenheit. The warmest parts of the state are the lower portions of the Bighorn Basin, the lower elevations of the central and northeast, and along the eastern border.

During winter months, it is characteristic to have rapid and frequent changes between mild and cold spells. Usually, there are up to 10 cold waves that hit the state but frequently less than half that number for any one location in Wyoming. The majority of cold waves move southward on the east side of the Continental Divide.

Wyoming's mountain ranges lie mostly in a north-south direction, putting them perpendicular to the prevailing westerly's. Thus, the mountain ranges in Wyoming provide barriers that force the air currents coming in from the Pacific Ocean to rise and drop much of their moisture along the western slopes. East of the mountains, the State is considered semi-arid. While there are many mountain ranges, the mountains themselves cover less area in Wyoming than the high plains. This topography combined with the variations in elevation make it hard to divide Wyoming into homogeneous, climatological areas.

Wyoming's weather and geography directly affect energy consumption in homes. Heating degree days is a climatic statistic that can be used to reflect the severity and length of the heating season. Basically, heating degree days represent the number of hours over the course of a year that the outside air temperature is below 65 degrees Fahrenheit (it can then be divided by 24 to present the statistic in terms of the number of days).

The state of Wyoming is primarily a heating climate. When using the NEAT or MHEA WA Web energy audit, heating is a far more significant factor than cooling in determining energy conservation measures. In nearly every instance, the heating loads require more comprehensive measures than cooling loads. The NEAT was developed for use in site-built residential homes, and the MHEA was developed for use in mobile and manufactured homes. The Wyoming WAP is approved to use both of these audit tools.

Wyoming Weather Data, including heating and cooling degree day tables, can be viewed at

<http://www.wrds.uwyo.edu/sco/climateatlas/temperature.html>

#### V.5 Type of Weatherization Work to Be Done

##### V.5.1 Technical Guides and Materials

All weatherization work completed under the Wyoming DOE-funded WAP must follow the standards and guidelines set forth in the Wyoming Standard Work Specifications (SWS) Technical Weatherization Field Guide. This online guide aligns with the Standard Work Specifications (SWS) and has been approved by DOE and provided to all sub-grantees. **All work completed with DOE WAP funds will be consistent with the DOE approved energy audit (NEAT/MHEA) WA Web and 10CFR 440 Appendix A. The NEAT audit will be used with site built single family homes and the MHEA will be used for manufactured housing.**

In accordance with WPN 22-4, all DOE-funded tasks performed on eligible client homes must meet the specifications, objectives and desired outcomes outlined in the SWS for Home Energy Upgrades where applicable. "Applicable" tasks are those tasks that are addressed in the SWS for Home Energy Upgrades for single family, multifamily, and/or manufactured/mobile homes. Tasks that are not listed in the SWS are not subject to this requirement. Sub-grantee contracts will include a statement aligned to WPN 22-4, Section I:

**U.S. Department of Energy**  
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)  
STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET  
**Grant Number:** SE0001861, **State:** WY, **Program Year:** 2025  
**Recipient:** STATE OF WYOMING

"The Standard Work Specifications (SWS) define the minimum acceptable outcomes for home energy upgrades installed on single-family, multifamily, and manufactured housing. These specifications provide objective based outcome requirements for energy efficiency measures installed by the home performance industry."

All weatherization work completed must meet or exceed all local and state building codes and comply with DOE guidelines. The following activities fall within the scope of this program and shall be considered for weatherization:

1. Caulking and weather-stripping of doors, windows, and other appropriate areas;
2. Furnace efficiency modifications limited to:
  - Replacement burners designed to increase the energy efficiency of the heat system;
  - Devices for modifying flue openings to increase energy efficiency of the heat system;
  - Electrical or mechanical furnace ignition systems to replace standard gas pilot lights;
  - Furnace inspection, safety and tune-up procedures;
  - Duct testing and sealing;
  - Insulate ducts and heating pipes;
  - Replacement of diffusers, registers and air filters;
  - Installation of vent dampers;
  - Installation of programmable thermostats;
3. Wall, floor, ceiling, attic, and foundation insulation plus other building shell measures:
  - For American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) 62.2 (2016) requirements, Wyoming is using the alternative compliance protocols allowed for ASHRAE 62.2 (2016) and we are using the Residential Energy Dynamics (RED) ASHRAE 62.2 (2016) Ventilation Calculation Tool. The RED has been updated to meet ASHRAE 62.2 (2016) standards.
  - Repair or replace primary windows and doors if audit shows a Savings-To-Investment-Ratio (SIR) of one or greater;
  - Install storm windows and doors as above;
  - Minor incidental repairs to enable installation of energy efficiency measures;
4. Water heater insulation;
5. The following insulating or energy conserving devices or technologies are also authorized:
  - Materials used as a patch to reduce air leakage through the building envelope;
  - Water flow controllers;
  - Materials used for heating system tune-ups, repairs and other energy efficiency modifications;
  - Vapor barriers;
  - Materials and measures to improve attic ventilation and/or indoor air quality;
  - Pipe and boiler insulation;
  - Materials used for water heater modifications which will increase energy efficiency;
  - Minor trailer skirting repair work to preserve an installed energy efficiency measure;
  - Heat exchangers;
  - Hot water heat pumps;
  - Waste heat recovery devices;
  - Furnace and modification equipment/materials;
  - Replacement furnaces and boilers (replacement of furnaces that are 30 or more years old is allowed and replacement is allowed if the replacement will result in a significant SIR; Replacement of furnaces is also allowed, regardless of furnace age, when furnace no longer functions or when furnace presents a health and safety issue;
  - Wood/pellet stoves;
  - Ventilation equipment;
  - Replacement refrigerators (replacement refrigerators must show a significant SIR and replacements will not have ice and water features in the door);
  - Renewables as allowed by DOE guidance and regulations;
  - Install motor controls such as variable speed drives;
  - Convert incandescent lighting to compact fluorescent light (CFL), or light-emitting diode (LED) lighting;
  - Other materials listed in Appendix A of 10 CFR § 440 dated 02/01/2002;
6. Health and safety measures, including:
  - Installation of smoke and carbon monoxide alarms/monitors;
  - Repair or replace vent systems on fossil-fuel-fired heating systems and water heaters to ensure that combustion gases draft safely to the outside;
  - Providing intentional mechanical ventilation as necessary per ASHRAE 62.2 (2016) standards;
  - Other health and safety measures as allowed per WPN 22-7.

**U.S. Department of Energy**  
**Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)**  
**STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET**  
**Grant Number: SE0001861, State: WY, Program Year: 2025**  
**Recipient: STATE OF WYOMING**

DOE has determined the following activities included in the WAP Administrative and Legal Requirements Document (ALRD) 2024 are categorically excluded from further National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review, absent extraordinary circumstances, cumulative impacts, or connected actions that may lead to significant impacts on the environment, or any inconsistency with "integral elements" (as contained in 10 CFR Part 1021, Appendix B) as they relate to a particular project, and adhere to the applicable State's programmatic agreement with the cognizant State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO).

Any activities on tribal lands or tribal properties are restricted to homes/buildings less than forty-five (45) years old and without ground disturbance.

1. Administrative activities associated with management of the designated Weatherization Office and management of programs and strategies in support of weatherization activities.
2. Development and implementation of training programs and strategies for weatherization efforts, including initial home audits, final inspections and client education.
3. Purchase of vehicles and equipment needed for administrative activities, training activities, weatherization energy audits, installation of measures indicated below, and quality control inspections.
4. Weatherization activities, provided that projects are restricted to structures less than forty-five (45) years old, are installed in existing buildings, are appropriately sized, and are covered by Appendix A of 10 CFR 440 and/or approved as part of the energy audit approval procedures and material approval process, and limited to:

a. Energy Conservation Measures- including purchase and installation of measures, as applicable

b. Building Shell Measures:

- 1. Attic/Roof Insulation;
- 2. Wall Insulation;
- 3. Foundation Insulation;
- 4. Air Sealing/Infiltration Reduction;
- 5. Window replacement and treatments, such as, window film, awnings and solar screens
- 6. Door replacement and treatments such as, storm door, window film, solar screens;

c. Mechanical Measures:

- Clean, tune, repair, or replace heating and/or cooling systems including switching fuel source;
- Install duct and distribution system insulation;
- Seal ducts and distribution systems;
- Install programmable thermostats;
- Repair/replace domestic water heaters, including switching fuel source;
- Install domestic hot water heater tank and pipe insulation;

d. Electric and Water Measures;

- Install efficient light sources;
- Install low-flow showerheads, aerators, and toilets;
- Replace inefficient refrigerators and freezers with energy-efficient models.

5. Energy-related health and safety measures per the most recently approved DOE WAP Guidance, currently Weatherization Program Notice (WPN) 22-7 provided that activities are restricted to structures less than forty-five (45) years old, occur in existing buildings, and are limited to:

a. Air-Conditioning, Heating Systems, and Combustion Appliances

i. Replace, repair, or install primary heating systems when existing primary heating systems are unsafe, inoperable, or nonexistent.

ii. No DOE-funded weatherization work is permitted if the completed dwelling unit will be heated with an unvented combustion space heater as the primary heat source. The primary heat source must be replaced with a vented unit prior to or by weatherization. The replacement unit must be sized to heat the entire dwelling unit.

iii. 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:

**U.S. Department of Energy**  
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)  
STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET  
**Grant Number:** SE0001861, **State:** WY, **Program Year:** 2025  
**Recipient:** STATE OF WYOMING

1. are not listed and labeled as meeting ANSI Z21.11.2;
  2. have an input rating of more than 40,000 BTU/hour; or are in a bedroom and have an input rating of more than 10,000 BTU/hour;
  3. are in a bathroom and have an input rating of more than 6,000 BTU/hour;
  4. are operating in an unsafe manner (e.g., high carbon monoxide (CO) readings, too close to combustible materials, lack sufficient combustion air volume);
  5. or are not permitted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ)
- iv. DOE WAP Grantees must comply with the Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards which mandates that:
1. 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.
  2. 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.
  3. 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.
- v. 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.
- vi. Install adequate combustion air for all combustion appliances left after weatherization.
- vii. If permits are required for heating/cooling system work, they must be secured and are a program operation cost if the installation is an ECM or may be included in the health and safety (H&S) cost if installed as a H&S measure.
- viii. If unsafe conditions relating to existing combustion appliances require remediation to safely perform weatherization and cannot be remedied by repair or tuning, replacement is an allowable H&S measure unless prevented by other guidance herein.
- ix. Documentation justifying the replacement with a cost comparison between replacement and repair must be maintained in the client file
- x. Replace, repair, or install primary air conditioning in homes where current occupants meet Grantee's definition of "at-risk".
- xi. Minor repairs on electric space heaters
- xii. Repair or removal of primary and secondary solid fuel heating appliances.

**U.S. Department of Energy**  
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)  
STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET  
**Grant Number:** SE0001861, **State:** WY, **Program Year:** 2025  
**Recipient:** STATE OF WYOMING

xiii. Replacement of unsafe primary solid fuel heating appliances.

b. Asbestos

i. When suspected friable Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) are present, including vermiculite, assume they contain asbestos and take precautionary measures to prevent disturbing it during the audit and work unless testing determines otherwise.

ii. Identifying and managing suspected ACM that provides for reasonable and necessary precautions to prevent asbestos contamination in the home.

iii. Addressing blower door testing where suspected friable ACM is present (as defined by EPA), including vermiculite.

iv. Temporary removal and reinstallation of ACM siding to perform an ECM (e.g., wall insulation).

v. Limited encapsulation or removal of suspected ACM on small surfaces (pipes, ductwork, furnaces, other small, covered surfaces, etc.) by an appropriately trained asbestos control professional if necessary to safely weatherize the dwelling.

c. Biologicals and Unsanitary Conditions

i. Limited remediation of conditions that may lead to or promote biological concerns and unsanitary conditions (e.g., repairing leaking sewage pipe)

ii. Limited cleaning of the workspace to protect the health and safety of workers and occupants

d. Building Structure and Roofing

i. Minor repairs to building structure or roofs

e. Code Compliance

i. Correction of preexisting code compliance issues triggered by weatherization measures being installed in a specific room or area of the home.

f. Electrical

i. Provide sufficient over-current protection and damming prior to insulating building components containing knob and tube wiring, as required by the AHJ.

ii. Minor electrical repairs (e.g., junction box covers, improper splices) to protect the occupant or workers from electrical hazards within the living area or in the immediate area where weatherization activities will occur

**U.S. Department of Energy**  
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)  
STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET  
**Grant Number:** SE0001861, **State:** WY, **Program Year:** 2025  
**Recipient:** STATE OF WYOMING

g. Fuel Leaks

i. When a gas leak is found on the utility side of service, the utility service must be contacted, work must be temporarily halted, and the leak must be repaired before work may proceed.

ii. Fuel leaks that are the responsibility of the occupant (vs. the utility) must be repaired before installing weatherization measures in the home

iii. Replacement or repair of leaking bulk fuel tanks and/or lines if connected systems will remain after weatherization.

iv. Replacement of flexible appliance gas connectors that are not compliant with current fuel gas codes

h. Gas Ovens/Stovetops/Ranges

i. Limited cleaning or repair of ovens/ranges/stovetops

ii. Limited replacement of unsafe gas ovens/ranges/stovetops

i. Hazardous Materials

i. Hazardous Waste Materials generated by weatherization work (e.g., refrigerant, asbestos, lead, mercury, CFL lighting bulb/ballasts, etc.) must be disposed of according to all local and federal laws, regulations, and guidelines, as applicable.

ii. Limited removal of pollutants that pose a risk to workers is required (e.g., flammable liquids, hazardous chemicals, and other air pollutants)

iii. Limited removal of pollutants that pose a risk to the occupant

j. Injury Prevention of Occupants

i. Minor repairs and installations (e.g., repairing stairs, replacing handrails, etc.)

k. Lead Based Surface Coverings

i. Comply with EPA's Lead; Renovation, Repair and Painting Program (RRP) rules when working in pre-1978 housing unless testing confirms the work area to be lead free.

ii. Testing to determine the presence of lead on surfaces that will be disturbed by WAP measure installation is allowed with EPA-approved testing methods.

**U.S. Department of Energy**  
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)  
STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET  
**Grant Number:** SE0001861, **State:** WY, **Program Year:** 2025  
**Recipient:** STATE OF WYOMING

I. Mold and Moisture

i. Limited water damage repairs that can be addressed by weatherization workers are allowed when necessary to weatherize the home and to ensure the long-term stability and durability of the measures

ii. Source control (i.e., correction of moisture and mold creating conditions) when necessary, 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. Source control includes, but is not limited to site drainage, gutters, down spouts, extensions, flashing, sump pumps, dehumidifiers, landscape, leaking roofs, vapor retarders, moisture barriers, etc.

iii. Window and door repairs to resolve a bulk water intrusion issue that is the cause of visible biological growth and in compliance with the most current Incidental Repair program notice (WPN 19-5)

m. Pests

i. Limited pest removal is allowed only where infestation would prevent weatherization

ii. Screening of windows and points of access and incorporating pest exclusion into air sealing practices to prevent intrusion

n. Radon

i. Cover exposed dirt floors within the pressure/thermal boundary with a sealed soil gas retarder

ii. Cover sump well/pits with airtight covers

iii. Implement ventilation as required by ASHRAE 62.2-2016

iv. In homes where radon may be present, work scope may include additional precautionary measures based on EPA Healthy Indoor Environment Protocols for Home Energy Upgrades.

v. Other precautions may include, but are not limited to, sealing any observed floor and/or foundation penetrations, isolating the basement from the conditioned space, and ensuring crawl space venting is installed and operable.

o. Safety Devices; Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarms, Fire Extinguishers

i. Install CO alarms in every home where alarms are not present or are inoperable in compliance with ASHRAE 62.2-2016 which references NFPA 720 (note: NFPA 720 has been incorporated into NFPA 72)

ii. Install smoke alarms where the AHJ requires them if alarms are not present or are inoperable.

iii. Replace functional smoke alarms and carbon monoxide alarms if they are beyond the manufacturer's stated lifetime (usually 10 years).

iv. Replace functional smoke or CO alarms batteries if designed to be replaceable.

v. Provide fire extinguishers where solid fuel burning equipment is present.



**U.S. Department of Energy**  
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)  
STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET  
**Grant Number:** SE0001861, **State:** WY, **Program Year:** 2025  
**Recipient:** STATE OF WYOMING

p. Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality

i. Install ventilation as required by ASHRAE 62.2 - 2016.

q. Water Heaters

i. Limited case-by-case replacement of water heaters if the water heater poses a life-safety risk to occupants (e.g., leaking primary tank, high CO measurements).

ii. Minor safety repairs of water heaters (e.g., temperature and pressure valve piping, backflow prevention devices, expansion tanks)

iii. Replace, repair, or install primary water heater heaters when existing primary water heater is unsafe, inoperable, or nonexistent

r. Worker Safety

i. Minor repairs and installations (e.g., repairing stairs, replacing handrails, etc.) are allowable when necessary to safely weatherize the dwelling.

ii. Equipment purchases to protect the health and safety of the worker (e.g., Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), jobsite cleaning supplies

6. Incidental and necessary minor energy-related repairs are restricted to structures less than forty-five (45) years old, occur in existing buildings, and are limited to:

a. Repair/replace damaged windows and doors

b. Minor roof repairs- limited to replacing/fixing decking material and roof material.

c. Interior and exterior wall repairs

d. Ceiling repairs

e. Floor repairs

f. Foundation or subspace (crawl space) repairs

g. Exterior drainage repairs limited to gutter repair or replacement, and/or grading adjacent to the perimeter of the

foundation not to extend more than 3 feet from the foundation

h. Plumbing repairs

i. Electrical repairs

7. Installation of solar photovoltaic (PV) and solar hot water heating systems provided that activities are restricted to structures less than forty-five (45) years old, occur in or on existing buildings, and are limited to:

a. PV systems would be appropriately sized and would not exceed 60 kW and/or

b. Solar hot water heating systems would be appropriately sized and would not exceed 200,000 BTU/HR

c. Systems would be roof mounted or attached to structure

d. Battery storage, if applicable, would be inside structure (e.g. inside a garage), or attached to outside of structure

**U.S. Department of Energy**  
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)  
STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET  
**Grant Number:** SE0001861, **State:** WY, **Program Year:** 2025  
**Recipient:** STATE OF WYOMING

8. Allowable activities under the Weatherization Readiness Funds (WRF) are designated for use by Grantees in addressing structural and health and safety issues. This funding is anticipated to reduce the frequency of deferred homes that require other services, outside the scope of weatherization, before the weatherization measures can be installed provided that activities are restricted to structures less than forty-five (45) years old, are installed in or on existing buildings, and are limited to:

- a. Repair/replace damaged windows and doors
- b. Minor electrical and plumbing repairs
- c. Roof repairs or replacement including replacing decking material and roof, and/or changing roof material (e.g., shingles to metal).
- d. Interior and exterior wall repairs
- e. Ceiling repairs
- f. Floor repairs
- g. Foundation or subspace (crawl space) repairs
- h. Exterior drainage repairs limited to gutter repair or replacement, and/or grading adjacent to the perimeter of the foundation not to extend more than 3 feet from the foundation.
- i. Minor plumbing repairs
- j. Minor electrical repairs
- k. Clean-up or remediation of lead paint, asbestos (confirmed or suspected, including vermiculite), and mold and/or moisture beyond typical scope of WAP

Activities that fit the restrictions of the Allowable Activities, except they involve structures 45 years or older, require the submission of a Historic Preservation Worksheet, review by a DOE NEPA Specialist and approval from DOE prior to initiating activities. Recipients should contact their Project Officer or email [GONEPA@ee.doe.gov](mailto:GONEPA@ee.doe.gov) for information to complete a Historic Preservation Worksheet.

No ground disturbance (beyond grading adjacent to the perimeter of the foundation not to extend more than 3 feet from the foundation), including tree removal or tree trimming, would occur for implementation for the above activities. Activities not listed above, including ground disturbing activities (grading adjacent to the perimeter of the foundation more than 3 feet from the foundation), and tree removal, or tree trimming, are not included under the ALRD categorical exclusion and are subject to additional NEPA review and approval by DOE. For activities/projects, requiring additional

NEPA review, states must complete the environmental questionnaire (EQ-1): <https://www.eere-pmc.energy.gov/NEPA.aspx> and receive notification from DOE that the NEPA review has been completed and

approved by the Contracting Officer prior to initiating the project or activities.

All incidental measures relating to hazardous materials identified during the WAP activities would be managed in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local requirements.

Recipients are required to review the DOE PowerPoint trainings on NEPA and Historic Preservation prior to commencing work on the above activities. The training is available at [www.energy.gov/node/4816816](http://www.energy.gov/node/4816816). Recipients are responsible for contacting NEPA with any NEPA or historic preservation questions at [GONEPA@ee.doe.gov](mailto:GONEPA@ee.doe.gov). Recipients are responsible for identifying and promptly notifying DOE of extraordinary circumstances, cumulative impacts, or connected actions that may lead to significant impacts on the environment, or any inconsistency with the "integral elements" (as contained in 10 CFR Part 1021, Appendix B) relating to any proposed activities. Additionally, Recipients must demonstrate compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). DOE is required to consider floodplain management and wetland protection as part of its environmental review process (10 CFR 1022). As part of this required review, DOE determined requirements set forth in Subpart B of 10CFR 1022 are not applicable to the activities above that would occur in the 100-year floodplain (hereinafter "floodplain") or wetland because the activities would not have short-term or long-term adverse impacts to the floodplain or wetland. These activities are administrative or minor modifications of existing facilities to improve environmental conditions.

**U.S. Department of Energy**  
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)  
STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET  
**Grant Number:** SE0001861, **State:** WY, **Program Year:** 2025  
**Recipient:** STATE OF WYOMING

Most activities listed under "Allowable Activities" are more restrictive than the Categorical Exclusion. The restrictions must be followed for the Allowable Activities to be applicable. For activities requiring additional NEPA review, Recipients must complete the environmental questionnaire (found at <https://www.eere-pmc.energy.gov/NEPA.aspx>) for review by DOE.

**NEPA PROVISION**

DOE has made a conditional NEPA determination.

The NEPA Determination applies to the following Topic Areas, Budget Periods, and/or tasks:

This NEPA Determination only applies to activities funded by the WAP Program Year 2025 Formula Grants Administrative and Legal Requirements Document, WAP Weatherization Readiness, and Petroleum Violation Escrow (PVE) funds reported under WAP, as applicable. Activities must fit within the restrictions of the Allowable Activities, and to Guam.

The NEPA Determination does not apply to the following Topic Area, Budget Periods, and/or tasks:

This NEPA Determination does NOT apply to activities funded by sources other than the WAP Program Year 2025 Formula Grants Administrative and Legal Requirements Document, WAP Weatherization Readiness, and reported Petroleum Violation Escrow (PVE) funds, as applicable, or to activities that do not fit within the restrictions of the Allowable Activities listed above, or to Recipients other than Guam.

For activities/projects requiring additional NEPA review, States must complete the environmental questionnaire <https://www.eere-pmc.energy.gov/NEPA.aspx> and receive notification from DOE that the NEPA review has been completed and that the Contracting Officer has approved the activities prior to initiating the project or activities.

Fuel conversion, or fuel switching, shall only be allowed on a case-by-case basis and cost effectiveness must be documented and approved in advance by the State Program Manager. An SIR of 1 or greater must be obtained and documented. Approval from the State Program Manager is not required for necessary furnace replacements, unless the total cost exceeds \$10,000.00. Justification for the furnace replacement must be well-documented in the client file.

Water heaters may be replaced on a case-by-case basis. Repairing and cleaning water heaters is allowable. This is in concurrence with WPN 22-7 and the Wyoming WAP Health and Safety Plan. DOE funds may not be used to replace cook stoves per WPN 22-7. However, sub-grantees may address cook stoves that pose a serious health and safety risk utilizing LEAP WAP funds. This allowance is based on historical data and experience which suggests that it is not uncommon to find cook stoves operating unsafely in Wyoming's WAP housing stock. Additionally, cook stoves installed in Wyoming are typically not calibrated correctly for Wyoming's altitudes. An additional justification for allowing cook stove repair or replacement with non-DOE funds as an allowable health and safety measure is that many of our clients will resort to trying to heat their homes with their cook stoves when they experience a heat loss emergency during severe cold spells. While we do not recommend cook stoves as a form of safe home heat, and while we educate clients against using cook stoves for home heating, we also know that clients will resort to whatever heating appliance available to try to stay warm. Because of this, we would be remiss in leaving a cook stove in place that we know is emitting unsafe levels of carbon monoxide (CO) into the home.

- Each unit must receive a quality control final inspection by a certified quality control inspector (QCI) before it can be counted as a completion, and crews shall be required to clean up work sites before leaving. All weatherization work shall be audit-based using the DOE approved audit, and in accordance with 10 CFR 440 Appendix A and Supplemental Approval of Wyoming's Energy Audit Procedures for Site-Built Single Family and Manufactured Housing for the WAP: Wyoming added LED lighting as Approved Material per WPN 19-4. Wyoming was also approved to install two-part foam as an insulation measure.

Requests For Proposal (RFP) for the WAP Program include descriptions of all technical requirements and specifications and these requirements and specifications are also included in all sub-grantee contracts. Contract language used will be as follows: "Sub-grantee/Contractor must follow all requirements and specifications outlined in DOE WPN 22-4". Wyoming has already implemented the use of a receipt and acknowledgement form. This form will be used to verify and confirm that sub-grantees have read and acknowledged the expectations for work quality outlined in contracts.

Wyoming has updated all Monitor Forms, On-Site Inspection Forms, and pertinent WAP Forms to include and comply with all SWS and Quality Work Plan (QWP) requirements. Crews and the State Program Manager are using the updated forms.

Wyoming estimates that, under current funding levels, a minimum equivalent of eight (8) certified Quality Control Inspectors (QCIs) will be needed to ensure that every unit reported to DOE receives an inspection by a certified individual in program year 2024. Nine certified QCIs are currently in place. Wyoming plans to follow the Independent Auditor/QCI option for administering quality control inspections. Accordingly, Wyoming will continue to complete grantee quality assurance reviews at a rate higher than the 5% minimum. Wyoming will conduct quality assurance reviews up to 10% of completed DOE units.

QCI inspections will be monitored for quality assurance purposes. Should a QCI certified inspector be identified as failing to adequately inspect to the most recently approved Wyoming SWS cross referenced Field Guide, the following protocol was developed to address such failure(s):

- Failures in initial year of conducting QCI inspections will prompt additional remedial training for the inspector.
- Initial year inspectors receiving remedial training for identified failures will be placed on a corrective action plan and will be monitored more frequently for the 6 month period following training.
- Inspectors who demonstrate repeated failures after remedial training and/or do not successfully complete a corrective action plan will be disqualified from performing future QCI inspections.

Wyoming WAP sub-grantee agencies will be responsible for assessing the readiness of employees that they intend to develop as certified QCIs. The QCI Home Energy Professional (HEP) Pre-Exam quiz has been provided to all current sub-grantees to assist them in this process. Additional QCIs will be phased in as necessary.

**U.S. Department of Energy**  
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)  
STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET  
**Grant Number:** SE0001861, **State:** WY, **Program Year:** 2025  
**Recipient:** STATE OF WYOMING

Field guide types approval dates

Single-Family: 3/1/2023  
Manufactured Housing: 3/1/2023  
Multi-Family:

### V.5.2 Energy Audit Procedures

Audit Procedures and Dates Most Recently Approved by DOE

Audit Procedure: Single-Family  
Audit Name: NEAT  
Approval Date: 9/24/2021

Audit Procedure: Manufactured Housing  
Audit Name: MHEA  
Approval Date: 9/24/2021

Audit Procedure: Multi-Family  
Audit Name:  
Approval Date:

### Comments

The State of Wyoming's energy audit procedures and Weatherization materials standards are in accordance with 10 CFR § 440.21(i) and WPN 22-4 and WPN 23-6. Each local agency is required to have staff trained and qualified to conduct energy audits. Local agencies may also sub-contract for energy audit services if necessary. Wyoming will also adhere to guidance in WPN 22-8 for establishing and utilizing approved regional priority lists.

Wyoming has been approved by DOE for the use of both the NEAT and MHEA, and received conditional approval from DOE on January 25, 2024. These audit tools shall be used by all local agencies in determining the correct prioritization of weatherization improvements for each dwelling unit. Each audit analysis will remain in the client file. Prices paid for materials and labor is to be updated at least once yearly, or when a significant change in a factor occurs.

NEAT is a residential energy audit developed by Oak Ridge National Laboratories (ORNL) for the U. S. Department of Energy for use in the Weatherization Assistance Program. During program year 2025, the latest version of NEAT/MHEA (WA Web Version 10) Audit shall be used. MHEA is a manufactured home energy audit tool also developed by Oak Ridge National Laboratories (ORNL). Wyoming is also approved to use the DOE-approved Region 3 Priority Measure List.

Intensive WAwEB/Energy Modeling training was offered to Sub-grantee crews during June 2024. The training was provided by Community Housing Partners Training Center. Use of the web-based audit tools has been fully implemented in accordance with DOE guidance.

When addressing multi-family dwellings, Wyoming shall require that the energy audit be sub-contracted by the building owner as a landlord contribution in most instances. Wyoming's multi-family dwelling units are less than 20% of housing stock. No multi-family dwellings will be weatherized without prior approval from the DOE Project Officer.

Manufactured Home Audits: Wyoming requires all sub-grantees to provide ongoing manufactured home audit and weatherization training to all crews to ensure that cost-effective measures are selected and installed in eligible manufactured homes. Wyoming uses MHEA for manufactured housing energy audits, as well as the approved Manufactured Home Region 3 Priority Measure List.

### V.5.3 Final Inspection

Under no circumstances will a dwelling unit be reported to the State of Wyoming as completed until the local Weatherization agency, or its authorized representative, has performed a quality control final inspection and certified that all applicable work has been completed in a professional manner and in accordance with 10 CFR § 440.21(b). Final inspections of DOE funded units will be conducted by certified quality control inspectors. Each local agency shall implement internal control measures to insure that no dwelling unit will be reported to the State as complete until the local agency has performed a quality control final inspection and certified that all work has been completed in a professional manner in accordance with approved priority procedures. Documentation of the quality control inspector's certification credentials will be available in the client files.

**U.S. Department of Energy**  
**Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)**  
**STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET**  
**Grant Number: SE0001861, State: WY, Program Year: 2025**  
**Recipient: STATE OF WYOMING**

All sub-grantee contracts will include language stating that sub-grantees must be in compliance with the Standard Work Specifications (SWS) and all requirements specified in WPN 22-4.

Field guides and standards are distributed electronically to sub-grantee agencies for distribution to their respective employees. The Wyoming WAP Field Guide can be located online at <https://sites.google.com/wyo.gov/fieldguide/home>

Field guides and standards training is included in our annual WAP training and updates are communicated and distributed via these trainings. The WAP program manager verifies that all necessary sub-grantee staff received links to current copies of the field guides and standards as part of annual monitoring. Wyoming also uses a google drive folder to share documents and communications with sub-grantee agencies. Sub-grantee agencies are responsible for distributing applicable field guide standards to their approved sub-contractors/vendors. During monitoring, the WAP program manager verifies that all applicable standards and requirements are included in the sub-grantee agency's bid packages used for the procurement of sub-contractors/vendors.

Wyoming WAP has established both a Policy Committee and a Technical Standards/Health & Safety Committee which hold regular meetings throughout the Program Year. The committees are comprised of grantee and sub-grantee personnel. Committee meetings offer another venue for sharing communications, guidance, and information.

**Quality Control Inspector Requirements:**

Quality Control Inspectors (QCI) working for, or contracted by, the DOE-funded WAP must possess the knowledge, skills and abilities in the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) Job Task Analysis (JTA) for Quality Control Inspectors (QCI). This applies to all individuals who perform an evaluation and sign off on work performed in homes, including final inspections and grantee-contracted monitoring staff.

\* QCI competency shall be demonstrated by certification as a Home Energy Professional Quality Control Inspector.

\* QCIs can be employed by third party organizations or sub-grantees; however, the grantee is ultimately responsible for ensuring that every unit reported to DOE meets the work quality guidelines required by the WAP.

\* The grantee must have a policy for validation of the QCI credentials. Copies of the QCI credential shall be kept in the client file upon completion of the quality control inspection. Credentials must also be kept in sub-grantee main offices.

\* The grantee must have policies and procedures in place to address situations when the QCI is not inspecting units using the standards adopted by the State and consistent with the SWS. This policy will include monitoring of the QCI and procedures for disciplinary action if the grantee inspection protocols are not consistently followed.

**Quality Control Inspection Requirements:**

\* DOE-funded units must be inspected using criteria found in the specifications outlined in the Work Quality section of WPN 22-4.

\* Every client file must have a form that certifies that the unit had a final inspection and that all work met the required standards. The certification must be by a certified QCI. Signatures may meet the requirement. If a unit has received both a final inspection and has also been monitored by the grantee, two forms must be available in the client file - one for each inspection.

\* The QCI must include an assessment of the original audit and confirm that the measures called for on the work order were appropriate and in accordance with the grantee audit procedures and protocols approved by DOE.

\* Sub-grantee and contractor/vendor agreements must specify that the contractor/vendor, by signing the agreement, signifies a responsibility to perform work to the specifications outlined in WPN 22-4.

If a QCI inspector is identified as not inspecting to the requirements of the approved Wyoming Field Guide or the SWS, or is not requiring returns to correct measures which did not meet these requirements, the following will occur:

- QCI inspector will be placed in a corrective action plan;
- While on the corrective action plan, the QCI inspector shall receive added training and will also receive additional oversight and monitoring;
- Failures in initial year of conducting QCI inspections will prompt additional remedial training of the QCI inspector;
- Initial year inspectors receiving remedial training for identified failures will be placed on a corrective action plan and will be monitored more frequently for the 6 month period following training; and,
- Inspectors who demonstrate repeated failures after remedial training and/or do not successfully complete a corrective action plan will be disqualified from performing future QCI inspections.

## V.6 Weatherization Analysis of Effectiveness

All program activities engaged in by either the State of Wyoming or any of its local Weatherization agencies, are intended to maintain or increase the efficiency, quality, and effectiveness of the Weatherization program at all levels. A previous assessment suggested a per-unit savings ranging from 20% to 35% on average. The State of Wyoming will monitor each local agency's average Savings to Investment Ratio (SIR) with the intent of identifying those practices that result in high SIRs, and limiting or eliminating those practices that result in low SIRs. There will be Training and Technical Assistance (T&TA) funds available to assist local agencies in their efforts to optimize their Weatherization practices and effectiveness.

Wyoming adheres to the guidance in 10 CFR § 440.14(c)(6)(i) to assess the effectiveness of all weatherization projects conducted by our network of sub-grantees. Wyoming's approach to assessing sub-grantee effectiveness includes, but is not limited to: comprehensive desk/administrative audit of each sub-grantee at least once annually, on-site field

**U.S. Department of Energy**  
**Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)**  
**STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET**  
**Grant Number: SE0001861, State: WY, Program Year: 2025**  
**Recipient: STATE OF WYOMING**

inspections of a random sample of all completions statewide and across all sub-grantees, random site visits to in-progress job sites, visits to all sub-grantee office/shop locations at least once per year, and contracted independent on-site field inspections (when funding allows) to increase the overall numbers of on-site inspections to better ensure quality of work and program compliance.

The WAP Program Manager periodically reviews productivity and energy savings data for all regions and makes comparisons between regions and between sub-grantee agencies. Through this ongoing review process, the WAP Program Manager is able to identify best practices, as well as weaknesses. Best practices are recommended to the network of sub-grantees and weaknesses are strengthened by providing additional training and technical assistance where needed. This is a fluid process that allows for continuous analysis and improvement. Wyoming's contracted Technical Monitor also assesses weatherization effectiveness and identifies weaknesses and strengths as part of technical monitoring.

The Wyoming WAP monitoring process outlined above allows for an ongoing assessment of the network's training capabilities and allows for frequent, consistent, and applicable monitoring feedback to be incorporated into training and prioritization decisions.

The Wyoming WAP has a vision for continuous improvement. Within the network, we often refer to our program/state as "the little big state that could." Our program philosophy includes a philosophy of continuous learning and improvement and is backed up by a "can do" attitude. This will be the philosophy and attitude that guides our plan for maintaining the Standard Work Specifications (SWS), Quality Work Plan (QWP), and Quality Management Plan (QMP) requirements, and required Job Task Analysis (JTA) certifications. The Wyoming WAP conducts a weeklong statewide mandatory WAP training every year which also contributes to our vision of continual improvement.

All sub-grantee performance reviews/monitor reports are kept on file in the WAP Program Manager's office. Each sub-grantee has a monitoring file for each program year. Our network of sub-grantees is small so tracking these reports is relatively easy.

If a sub-grantee has failed final inspections or has other findings cited as the result of a monitoring assessment, the sub-grantee is placed in an immediate corrective action plan. This may also prompt increased on-site inspections and/or administrative monitoring until the cited deficiencies have been satisfactorily corrected by the sub-grantee. Ongoing corrective actions with little or no improvement on the part of the sub-grantee may lead to termination of Contracts.

The WAP Program Manager periodically reviews measure costs across sub-grantee agencies and compares those costs to the regional and local market costs. Cost parameters are updated by sub-grantee agencies a minimum of once per year and should reflect accurate market rates. This review and practice helps to ensure that weatherization measures are being charged accurately.

Wyoming also conducts as-needed meetings to provide ongoing technical assistance, training and updated program information. Program effectiveness and best practices are often discussed at these meetings which are at times conducted by phone conference. Wyoming's Policy Committee and Technical Standards/Health & Safety Committee meet regularly and discuss areas for improvement and best practices.

Client education as a tool for added program effectiveness: Wyoming WAP sub-grantees provide ongoing energy-related, as well as health and safety, education to all clients. Sub-grantees also use the energy audit process as a means for educating the clients about their home's energy performance, how energy-related behaviors affect energy costs, health and safety risks, the proper use and maintenance of mechanical systems (furnace filter replacement, for example), and possible referral options for additional assistance.

Wyoming established the quality work plan task force to collaborate and plan for the implementation of and compliance with the quality work plan as outlined in WPN 22-4. This has proven to be an effective approach.

## V.7 Health and Safety

The final rule, published March 4, 1993, revised the purpose and scope of the WAP to improve the health and safety of low-income persons served by the Program, especially those that are particularly vulnerable such as the elderly, persons with disabilities, and children. Health and safety information appears in three sections of the regulations 10 CFR 440.16, 440.18 and 440.21.

Wyoming shall concur with and be in compliance with the DOE health and safety requirements outlined in WPN 22-7. And, Wyoming has revised its current WAP Health and Safety Plan to incorporate the requirements outlined in WPN 22-7.

Wyoming includes questions on its application for the purpose of gathering information regarding occupant pre-existing health conditions as part of the intake process. Our deferral policies are spelled out in our Health and Safety Plan.

Wyoming WAP is in full compliance with ASHRAE 62.2 (2016) indoor air quality requirements. Wyoming WAP utilizes the RED Calc tool to meet ASHRAE 62.2 (2016) compliance. The cost of installing mechanical ventilation has significantly increased H/S costs and we anticipate these increases to continue in PY2025.

Client education with regard to health and safety issues is explained in the attached Wyoming Health and Safety Plan. Client education is a big part of our deferral/referral protocols in Wyoming. Clients are provided with verbal as well as written education when addressing an identified health and safety issue.

Wyoming addresses all instances of "case-by-case" determinations using the following protocol: The crew member provides the information, including photos if applicable, to the crew leader who then discusses the situation with his/her manager. The program manager then provides the detailed information to the State Program Manager and discusses the situation with her. If additional information is needed, it is gathered and provided. The determination is then made by the State Program manager and the sub-grantee program manager and communicated back to the crew.

**Medically necessary means there is verifiable documentation of a medical condition by a medical professional and it is accessible in the client file.**

*See entire updated 2025 Wyoming Health and Safety Plan attached to SF-424 of this State Plan.*

**U.S. Department of Energy**  
**Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)**  
**STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET**  
**Grant Number: SE0001861, State: WY, Program Year: 2025**  
**Recipient: STATE OF WYOMING**

## V.8 Program Management

### V.8.1 Overview and Organization

The Wyoming DFS shall be responsible for the administration of the Wyoming Weatherization Assistance Program. The State of Wyoming DFS is the official applicant for the Department of Energy (DOE) funds. Korin Schmidt is the Director of the Department of Family Services and has been designated by Governor Mark Gordon as the authorized representative to apply for DOE funds. Program implementation and oversight is provided by one Program Manager. There is also at least one (1) fiscal position that time-studies to WAP. Additionally, other staff may time study to the WAP as appropriate. Wyoming also reserves the option to add contract personnel on an as-needed basis as a way to augment State WAP personnel. For example, Wyoming has added one (1) contracted QCI Technical Monitor.

In Wyoming, the number of personnel positions allocated to State Agencies is set by the State Legislature. While DOE may prefer that there be more staff positions allocated to the Wyoming WAP program, it is not something that is within the control of the Agency. Wyoming has historically shown strong performance in its Weatherization program. Since 2008, Wyoming has standardized its monitoring procedures, policies and forms and has easily exceeded the minimum of 5% for units inspected by the grantee in past program years. Wyoming has shown marked and steady improvement in its WAP program since 2008, and will continue to implement improvements. This has been accomplished under current staffing. When necessary, Wyoming contracts additional independent monitors and trainers to assist State personnel in accomplishing program goals and requirements. The Wyoming Department of Family Services (DFS) vision is derived from three basic values:

1. Safe at home;
2. Giving families opportunities for success; and
3. Supporting the people who support the families.

The Wyoming WAP plays a key role in helping the DFS achieve this vision by ensuring the health and safety of eligible Wyoming households; increasing opportunities for long term financial security and success by significantly reducing home energy costs; and, by working in partnership with other Agency and State programs; community partners; utility and fuel vendors; and, others to provide support, education and resources to eligible clients and all who advocate for and/or serve these families.

DFS has one staff position dedicated to the Wyoming WAP, and DFS Fiscal, IT, and Administrative staff also split time between the WAP and other programs. The current WAP Program Manager is OSHA certified (10 hour and 30 hour); Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP) certified for lead safety for renovation, repair, and painting; and has earned a certificate of completion for 2011 Weatherization ASHRAE 62.2 training sponsored through the Workforce Development program at Eastern Wyoming College and has recently completed certification training as an EPA-certified Environmental Professional. The current WAP Program Manager also has 27.5 years experience managing government funds and contracts, both in the private and public sectors. She achieved master certified trainer status in her previous private sector employment, taught an Introductory Women's Studies course at the University of Wyoming while pursuing graduate level studies for which she was awarded the Ellbogen Meritorious Teaching Award, and has presented at a LIHEAP regional training, 2017 LIHEAP National Conference, and at the National Energy and Utility Affordability Conference (NEUAC) multiple times highlighting years of public speaking and training/education experience. She has additionally presented at several LIHEAP Peer-To-Peer Webinars on a vast range of topics, including tribal relations, performance data reporting and analysis, building efficiencies through technology enhancements, effective fuel vendor agreements, effective monitoring of LIHEAP-funded Weatherization projects and sub-grantees, to name a few. Most recently, she presented at a National Association for State Community Services Programs (NASCSPP) Webinar on the topic of providing weatherization services safely during the COVID-19 pandemic. The current WAP Program Manager is considered to be a subject matter expert and has been noted for best practices by Federal Agency partners, national organizations and peers. The current Program Manager was awarded the Eternal Flame Award by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and National Energy Assistance Directors Association (NEADA) at the 2019 NEUAC conference for her LIHEAP accomplishments and contributions. She is also a 1994-1995 graduate of the Western States Center Advanced Leadership Mentorship Project.

The current WAP Program Manager has been in her current position since October 8, 2008, giving her 16.5 years experience managing the Wyoming WAP and LIEAP. This experience includes contract management, sub-grantee monitoring, budget management, compliance oversight, on-site quality control inspections oversight, program development and implementation, program improvement, technical training and support, knowledge of DOE regulations, guidance, and requirements, knowledge of state and local rules, regulations, and code requirements, knowledge of technical standards and standardized work specifications as outlined by DOE, knowledge of health and safety requirements, OSHA 10 and OSHA 30 certification, EPA RRP certification, knowledge of pertinent non-DOE Federal regulations (e.g. EPA, DOL, OSHA, etc.), hundreds of hours in the Field observing in-progress and completed jobs, facilitation of safety committee and quarterly meetings, and facilitation of annual mandatory WAP training for Wyoming sub-grantees, just to highlight some of the most relevant areas of experience.

Wyoming has also contracted a Technical Monitor who has 23 plus years experience in the Weatherization Industry and possesses many professional certifications, including QCI-certification.

The WAP is housed in the Economic Security Division of the Wyoming Department of Family Services.

### V.8.2 Administrative Expenditure Limits

#### Grantee Administration

o The total charged to Administration can be no more than 7.5 percent of total new PY funds awarded. Cost allocation between this category and Grantee Training & Technical Assistance (T&TA) must be in accordance with 2 CFR 200 and 10 CFR 440.23 "Oversight, training, and technical assistance."

#### Sub-grantee Administration

o Sub-grantee Administration must be at least 7.5 percent of the total new funds awarded.

**U.S. Department of Energy**  
**Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)**  
**STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET**  
**Grant Number: SE0001861, State: WY, Program Year: 2025**  
**Recipient: STATE OF WYOMING**

o Grantees may allow Sub-grantees who receive less than \$350,000 of new DOE appropriated funds, to receive to an additional 5 percent of their sub-awards for administration. This additional funding can be approved only to implement the administrative requirements of the Program.

o Wyoming does not allocate an additional 5% to any of our sub-grantees.

### V.8.3 Monitoring Activities

The Wyoming WAP has made positive progress over the last few years to establish better training, technical assistance, processes, tools, and resources to assist the Wyoming WAP sub-grantee network in providing the highest quality of work and services to the low-income families served by the program. Ongoing monitoring is the primary way we ensure that the public purpose of the program is being met at all times. The Wyoming WAP monitoring activities adhere to the guidance outlined in WPN 24-4. Additionally, and in accordance with WPN 22-4, a stronger emphasis will be given to ensuring that all sub-grantees understand and meet the expectations for work quality. The Wyoming WAP Program Manager has created a Receipt & Acknowledgment (R&A) Form that has already been implemented as a means of confirming sub-grantee receipt of technical standards and guidelines. Signed R&A forms shall be kept in the sub-grantee files in the WAP Program Manager's office. Copies will also be kept on file in the sub-grantee main offices.

Monitoring of the WAP relies on a process that has the following goals:

- To ensure proper and timely use of funds and realization of expected benefits.
- To provide transparency and accountability.
- To provide quality control.
- To provide technical assistance and training.

In accordance with 10 CFR 440, the Grantee has the responsibility to perform monitoring and oversight of the program implementation and work performed by all its sub-grantees.

#### Monitoring Schedule:

May-June 2025: Virtual and on-site Administrative Desk Monitoring of Council of Community Services  
May-June 2025: Virtual and on-site Administrative Desk Monitoring of Wyoming Weatherization Services

Technical monitoring will also be conducted with both sub-grantees throughout PY 2025.

May-June 2026: Virtual and on-site Administrative Desk Monitoring of Council of Community Services  
May-June 2026: Virtual and on-site Administrative Desk Monitoring of Wyoming Weatherization Services

**Wyoming WAP Approach to Monitoring Sub-grantees:** The Wyoming WAP Program Manager and contracted technical monitor conduct impartial comprehensive monitoring of each sub-grantee at least once per year. This includes a review of case file documentation, administrative records, contract compliance, financial records, inventory records, training/certification records, and audit input/output records, at minimum. **The WAP monitor form and QCI form were developed to facilitate impartiality in the monitoring process. If it is found that any aspect of monitoring was not impartial, further training will be provided regarding monitoring and the monitoring component in question will be reassessed.** A written report is provided to the sub-grantee and is also kept in the sub-grantee monitoring file maintained in the State Office. The State Program Manager reviews These reports are available to DOE during DOE monitoring visits. Comprehensive monitoring includes, but is not limited to:

#### 1. Impartial Programmatic and Management Monitoring, including:

Sub-grantee review

Financial/Administrative Review

Most recent Financial Audit review

DFS Advisory Board (PAC)

Equipment/Inventory/Materials Review

Eligibility

Rental

Feedback and Reporting

Energy Audits

Field Work

Health & Safety



**U.S. Department of Energy**  
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)  
STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET  
**Grant Number:** SE0001861, **State:** WY, **Program Year:** 2025  
**Recipient:** STATE OF WYOMING

Quality Assurance

Training & Technical Assistance

Description of how monitoring results are handled and required follow-up procedures, as well as listing of staff performing the monitoring

Corrective Action Plan follow-up and/or creation as appropriate  
Best practices.

Review of previous monitoring report(s); corrective action plans.

2. Impartial Sub-grantee Monitoring, including:

Program Overview (client file review, work orders, etc.)

Financial/Administration

Inventory

Energy Audits (review of energy modeling inputs and outputs)

Qualifications & Training

Weatherization of Units

Health & Safety

Quality Management Assurance

How monitoring results are handled and required follow-up procedures, as well as a listing of staff performing the monitoring

3. Impartial Financial Monitoring, including:

Financial Management/Accounting Systems and Operations: Effective December 26, 2014, the DOE Financial Assistance regulations contained in 10 CFR 600 were superseded by the Financial Assistance regulations in 2 CFR 200 (with DOE specific regulations codified in 2 CFR 910). DOE will require compliance with 2 CFR 200 for awards issued after December 26, 2014.

Audits (The Grantee will review each sub-grantee's financial audit report annually.)

Payroll/Personnel

Vehicles and Equipment

Procurement

Sub-awards/Sub-grantee Monitoring

Invoicing

Records Retention

Financial Management/Accounting Systems and Operations

How monitoring results are handled and required follow-up procedures, as well as listing of staff performing the monitoring

By reviewing and assessing actual Agency records, files, policies, documents, Contract performance, observed and verified work quality, monitoring can easily be conducted in an impartial manner.

Per WPN 24-4, WPN 22-4, and the Quality Work Plan, Wyoming WAP is required to follow DOE prescribed Quality Control Inspector (QCI) policy to determine the percentage of units to monitor. The DOE QCI policies allow Grantees to do one of the following or develop their own quality control inspection policy that must be approved by DOE. Sub-grantees will be required to submit to the State WAP Program Manager a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) for all identified deficiencies discovered during monitoring. This CAP will be due within 30 days of receipt of the monitoring report from the State.

Sub-grantees will be required to submit to the WAP Program Manager a Corrective Action Plan addressing all identified deficiencies discovered during monitoring. This Corrective Action Plan will be due within 30 days of receipt of the monitoring report from the Grantee.

**U.S. Department of Energy**  
**Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)**  
**STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET**  
**Grant Number: SE0001861, State: WY, Program Year: 2025**  
**Recipient: STATE OF WYOMING**

Independent QCI: Must complete reviews of at least 10% of each sub-grantee's completed weatherized units (with DOE funds) using an independent QCI. Wyoming has contracted a QCI-certified Technical Monitor to conduct the grantee level QCI inspections.

Independent Auditor/QCI: When the Auditor performs the audit, creates the work order, and performs the final quality control inspection, the Grantee must perform reviews of 10% percentage of all completed units. The final percentage of inspections will be defined by the Grantee and justification provided to DOE supporting the final number. The Grantee must also develop a quality assurance plan that ensures that the individual who is functioning as both the auditor and the quality control inspector is able to consistently perform both tasks. **Wyoming WAP chooses this option. Sub-grantee QCI inspectors may also be an auditor on the job. They may not have performed work on the home as a crew member to ensure impartiality. Thus, Wyoming expects to perform QCI inspections/assessments of 10% of DOE completions.**

The goal of the on-site quality work reviews of completions and "in-progress" jobs is to assess quality of work, compliance, appropriateness of materials, appropriateness and accuracy of energy audits (no missed opportunities), effectiveness of QCI final inspections, safe work practices, and other factors that are relevant to on-site weatherization work.

In accordance with WPN 24-4, Wyoming WAP Monitoring Protocols require sub-grantees to take appropriate corrective action when significant deficiencies are discovered during monitoring. Significant deficiencies could include health and safety violations, poor quality of installation of materials, major measures missed, and so on. Sub-grantees in corrective action plans may receive additional monitoring visits as well as increased on-site inspections of work until it can be determined that all deficiencies have been resolved. Wyoming WAP policy requires the WAP Program Manager to provide the Monitoring Report to the sub-grantee within 30 days of the completion of the monitoring process. More frequent monitoring visits are conducted for sub-grantees with significant deficiencies.

Wyoming sub-grantees PY 2024 administrative monitoring is being conducted in May and June of 2025. The results of these monitoring visits will be provided to the DOE Project Officer. Technical monitoring will also take place in May and June of 2026.

When a sub-grantee is found to have significant deficiencies, that sub-grantee is considered to be "at risk" and is placed in a corrective action plan with very clear expectations and timelines for resolving the identified deficiencies. Corrective action plans are monitored very closely and result in frequent follow-up visits by the WAP Program Manager. Additionally, the "at risk" sub-grantee may be required to submit corrective action status reports to the WAP Program Manager. Per WPN 24-4, the WAP Program Manager will increase the percentage of units reviewed and the frequency of monitoring visits to the at-risk sub-grantee until it can be assured that all deficiencies are resolved. If a sub-grantee fails to respond satisfactorily and/or resolve all identified deficiencies satisfactorily, further action will be taken, including termination of the Contract. Once deficiencies are corrected and procedures are put in place to prevent reoccurrence, the Grantee may resume its usual required sampling percentage per WPN 24-4 of the sub-grantee's work in subsequent monitoring visits.

Protocol for disqualifying poor performers:

- It must be well-documented that the contractor has repeatedly failed to perform adequately.
- It must also be well-documented that additional training and technical assistance was provided to the poorly performing contractor and that the additional training and technical assistance did not result in improvements.
- The failed contractor will be given a 30 day notice of termination.
- Contractors terminated for failure to perform shall be added to the Wyoming WAP List of Disqualified Contractors.
- Disqualified contractors will be barred from future work under Wyoming WAP.

Wyoming has a total of one staff dedicated to the WAP program. This employee completes administrative monitoring of Wyoming's sub-grantee network. Wyoming has contracted a QCI certified Technical Monitor to conduct technical monitoring. Staff from our Financial Services Division assist with financial monitoring of sub-grantees when feasible. In Wyoming, State positions are set by the State Legislature. It is not within the Agency's authority to simply add staff positions. The current WAP Program Manager is RRP certified, OSHA 10 and OSHA 30 certified, and she has completed ASHRAE and other training. The WAP Program Manager's time and travel are paid out of both administrative and T&TA funds. Time and travel associated with Monitoring is paid out of T&TA funds. The SF 424A budget indicates amounts budgeted to administrative and T&TA activities.

The contracted technical monitor has several certifications, including: RRP certification; Building Inspector certification; QCI, and Energy Audit, and, OSHA. Additionally, the contracted technical monitor has previously worked in the weatherization field for several years.

Reporting: A narrative report that includes successes and significant problems will be reported to DOE in the T&TA, Monitoring, and Leveraging Report annually. This monitoring report will include, at minimum, the following: sub-grantees monitored; any major findings (waste, fraud, and abuse) and resolutions; trends with respect to findings, concerns or other issues; needed T&TA (programmatic/administrative, technical, financial); any sub-grantees considered to be high risk and plan for resolving the issues; sub-grantees considered high risk for other programs (LIEAP, for example); and, outcome activities involving T&TA and monitoring training.

Wyoming's monitoring policies and forms are reviewed by the State Program Manager and contracted Technical Monitor every 2-3 years to assess effectiveness. Additionally, Wyoming resolves issues of impartiality by having a select committee review the claim of impartiality. This committee would include the LIEAP Program Manager, Economic Security Administrator, WAP Program Manager, and contracted Technical Monitor. In the event that an inspector was found to have not been impartial in an inspection process, additional training will be provided to that inspector. A follow up inspection would be conducted to replace the inspection at issue.

Wyoming anticipates using 45% of grantee T&TA funds and 10% of grantee Administrative funds for monitoring activities.

#### V.8.4 Training and Technical Assistance Approach and Activities

T&TA activities are intended to maintain or increase the efficiency, quality and effectiveness of the Weatherization program at all levels. Such activities shall be designed to maximize energy savings, minimize production costs, improve program management and crew/contractor "quality of work", and/or reduce the potential for waste, fraud, abuse and mismanagement. Wyoming WAP allocates the majority of T&TA funds to sub-grantees. Of the grantee T&TA funds, Wyoming anticipates that 60% will be utilized for monitoring

**U.S. Department of Energy**  
**Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)**  
**STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET**  
**Grant Number: SE0001861, State: WY, Program Year: 2025**  
**Recipient: STATE OF WYOMING**

activities.

Training needs in Wyoming have focused on achieving the highest possible energy savings benefit for each dollar invested. The primary areas of focus have been:

- Quality assessment of potential homes to be weatherized.
- Utilization of the NEAT Audit and the MHEA audit tools.
- Calculations of possible energy savings potential based on fuel consumption.
- Identification of health/safety issues which require corrections for the home to be considered safe, following WPN 22-7 guidelines.

In Program Year 2025, the Wyoming WAP will target training toward continuing to meet the WPN 22-4 Quality Work Plan requirements pertaining to quality control inspections and meeting the required Standard Work Specifications (SWS), SWS Field Guide updates, and Health and Safety guidance issued in WPN 22-7, and transitioning to web-based audit tools. Additionally, Wyoming will target training toward remedying deficiencies identified during monitoring. The overall goal of Program Year 2025 training will be geared toward continued improvement of work quality and additional phased in quality control inspector certifications, as well as continuing education requirements to maintain QCI certifications. The 2025 training will also include necessary health and safety training as well as training prompted by 2025 DOE Weatherization Program Notices. An emphasis will also be given to training needs identified as part of QCI inspections and quality assurance monitoring.

History and experience has shown that monitoring results, final quality assurance inspections, reviews of in-progress jobs, surveying crews about their training needs, and thorough reviews of new guidance documents, requirements, codes, laws, regulations, etc. have been the most effective means for identifying training needs in Wyoming.

Program Year 2025 Wyoming WAP Training Plan is attached to this State Plan: Note that Wyoming WAP crews receive IREC accredited trainings from the Intermountain *Weatherization Training Center* in Utah and the Montana Weatherization Training Center in Bozeman, Montana.

**Comprehensive Training:** comprehensive, occupation-specific training which follows a curriculum aligned with the JTA for that occupation. Comprehensive training must be administered by a training program that is accredited by the Interstate Renewable Energy Council (IREC) for the JTA being taught. Initial priority will be given to quality control inspector training necessary to achieve QCI certification, as that is the first JTA certification required by DOE. The goal is to phase in additional QCI certified inspectors during PY2025, as well as to meet continuing education requirements necessary to maintain certifications. Wyoming will also begin IREC accredited training for other JTA's. Wyoming requires subgrantees to ensure crew members complete routine, comprehensive training for all Retrofit Installers/Technicians, Crew Leaders, and Energy Auditors aligned with their respective Job Task Analysis (JTA).

**Specific Training:** single issue, short-term training to address acute deficiencies in the field including dense packing, crawlspace, ASHRAE 62.2 (2016), new hazard communications requirements, and other deficiencies or trends identified by QCI certified inspectors and sub-grantee monitoring. Conferences and regional trainings are included in this category. All other necessary training such as lead safety, RRP re-certifications and certifications, OSHA, CPR/First Aid, etc. will also be included in this category. Programmatic/financial administrative training will also be included in this category with special emphasis given to 2 CFR 200 and 2 CFR 910 in program year 2024.

In Wyoming, any training necessary for required certifications is mandatory. Additionally, the annual WAP training we conduct in Wyoming is mandatory. Required health and safety training is also mandatory, such as lead safety. Non-mandatory training includes things like attendance at the HPC Home Performance training conference. In Wyoming, the sub-grantees are the primary recipients of the allowable T&TA funds. A percentage of T&TA funds are used at the grantee level for monitoring, training support, and providing technical assistance.

T&TA funds may also be used to train contractors at the sub-grantee level participating in the program. When making the decision to pay for sub-contractors' training, grantees and sub-grantees must secure a retention agreement in exchange for the training. The retention agreement should require that contractors will work in the program for a specific amount of time and must align with the cost of the T&TA provided. More information regarding contractor/agency retention agreements can be found at [www.eere.energy.gov](http://www.eere.energy.gov).

The Wyoming WAP Training Plan incorporates feedback from the DOE Project Officer monitoring visits as well as feedback from the WAP Program Manager's monitoring visits into the Wyoming Annual WAP Training which occurs each Fall or Spring. This training is also used to accomplish many of the Tier 2 Training needs. Attendance at the Wyoming WAP Annual Training is mandatory. Attendance is tracked daily and per training agenda topic using sign in sheets. Sub-grantees could have their T&TA funds reduced for non-attendance at mandatory training offerings.

Wyoming WAP workforce credentials must be available in sub-grantee offices for review by the State WAP Program Manager. Credentials are reviewed during comprehensive monitoring visits. Additionally, the WAP Program Manager will do credential checks during visits to "in-progress" jobs. Sub-grantees are required to notify the WAP Program Manager of all certifications held by sub-grantee staff. Additionally, sub-grantees are required to submit an annual T&TA report to the WAP Program Manager. This report must include all training costs and certification costs per employee. Wyoming also requests copies of sub-grantee personnel certifications as part of our Request For Proposal procurement process and ongoing monitoring process.

All WAP Field personnel must receive OSHA 10 training as soon as feasible following hiring. New Field personnel should not be left unsupervised at a job site during the initial 90 days after hire. Sub-grantees are expected to have at least one RRP certified crew member/leader available at each office/crew location. The WAP Program Manager is also RRP certified. Sub-grantee personnel in leadership/supervisory positions must also complete OSHA 30 training/certification. Staff performing final inspections for DOE WAP must be QCI certified.

Wyoming WAP has an interest in making comparisons between weatherization territories and sub-grantees to assess effectiveness and energy savings. These comparisons often result in agenda topics for discussion at the Wyoming WAP Quarterly Meetings, and can also be incorporated into the Annual WAP training as Specific single issue training offerings.

Wyoming WAP also includes health and safety topics at each annual WAP Training. Wyoming has also convened a WAP Safety Committee comprised of members from each sub-grantee and the WAP Program Manager. This committee meets quarterly. Wyoming also created a Wyoming WAP Safety Newsletter which is written and distributed to all sub-grantee staff quarterly. This has become a useful tool for communicating health and safety issues and information to the sub-grantee network, as well as for identifying health and safety topics for training. Another Health and Safety training was held in the Spring of 2024. Several crew members attended Building Performance Institute (BPI) Home Performance conference in April 2025. A list of approved online training courses was distributed to our WAP network as well.

Research has shown that client education programs are vital to maximizing each home's energy resources. Wyoming employs allowable LIHEAP funds for the purchase of client education materials and uses the WAP sub-grantee network to distribute materials to clients. WAP sub-grantee crews are also well-trained in educating clients regarding their

U.S. Department of Energy

Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)

STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET

Grant Number: SE0001861, State: WY, Program Year: 2025

Recipient: STATE OF WYOMING

homes' energy consumption and performance. They are also trained to educate clients on a wide variety of health and safety issues. The WAP crews are also required to educate clients regarding the use and maintenance of any equipment installed in their homes. A large part of the initial energy audit is geared toward client education. Clients receive additional education as work progresses and as part of the job finalization process. All clients complete a client final satisfaction survey and it must be kept in the client file. This survey includes questions geared toward assessing the level of education the client received from the crew.

Percent of overall trainings

Comprehensive Trainings:	50.0
Specific Trainings:	50.0

Breakdown of T&TA training budget

Percent of budget allocated to Auditor/QCI trainings:	15.0
Percent of budget allocated to Crew/Installer trainings:	45.0
Percent of budget allocated to Management/Financial trainings:	40.0

V.9 Energy Crisis and Disaster Plan

1. The use of DOE WAP funds is limited to eligible weatherization activities and the purchase and delivery of weatherization materials.
2. Allowable expenditures under DOE WAP include: 1) the cost of incidental repairs to an eligible dwelling unit if such repairs are necessary to make the installation of weatherization materials effective and, 2) the cost of eliminating health and safety hazards, elimination of which is necessary before the installation of weatherization materials (10 CFR 440.18(d)(9); 10 CFR 440.18(d)(15)). Wyoming WAP limits incidental repair costs to 10% of the average cost per unit (ACPU) for this section. Wyoming WAP also limits health and safety costs to 12% of the average cost per unit for this section. To the extent that the services are in support of eligible weatherization (or permissible re-weatherization) work, such expenditures would be allowable. For example, debris removal at a dwelling unit so that the unit can be weatherized would be an allowable cost. The \$6,500, as updated, per unit average limit applies. The PY 2025 ACPU is \$8,547.
3. WAP rules require that priority be given to identifying and providing weatherization assistance to elderly persons, persons with disabilities, families with young children, high residential energy users and households with high energy burdens (10 CFR 440.16(b)). However, it is permissible to consider households located in the disaster area as a priority as long as the households are eligible and meet one of the priorities established in regulation and are free and clear of any insurance claim or other form of compensation resulting from damage incurred from the disaster.
4. The above shall be allowed only in the case of a State- or Federal government-declared disaster.

Weatherization personnel can be paid from DOE funds to perform functions related to protecting the DOE investment. Such activities include securing weatherization materials, tools, equipment, weatherization vehicles, or protection of local agency weatherization files, records, and the like during the initial phase of the disaster response. However, using DOE funds to pay for weatherization personnel to perform relief work in the community because of a disaster is not allowable.