

Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance Weatherization Deferrals Workshop

Facilitator

Katrina Metzler, Executive Director
National Energy and Utility Affordability Coalition (NEUAC)

Discussion Leaders

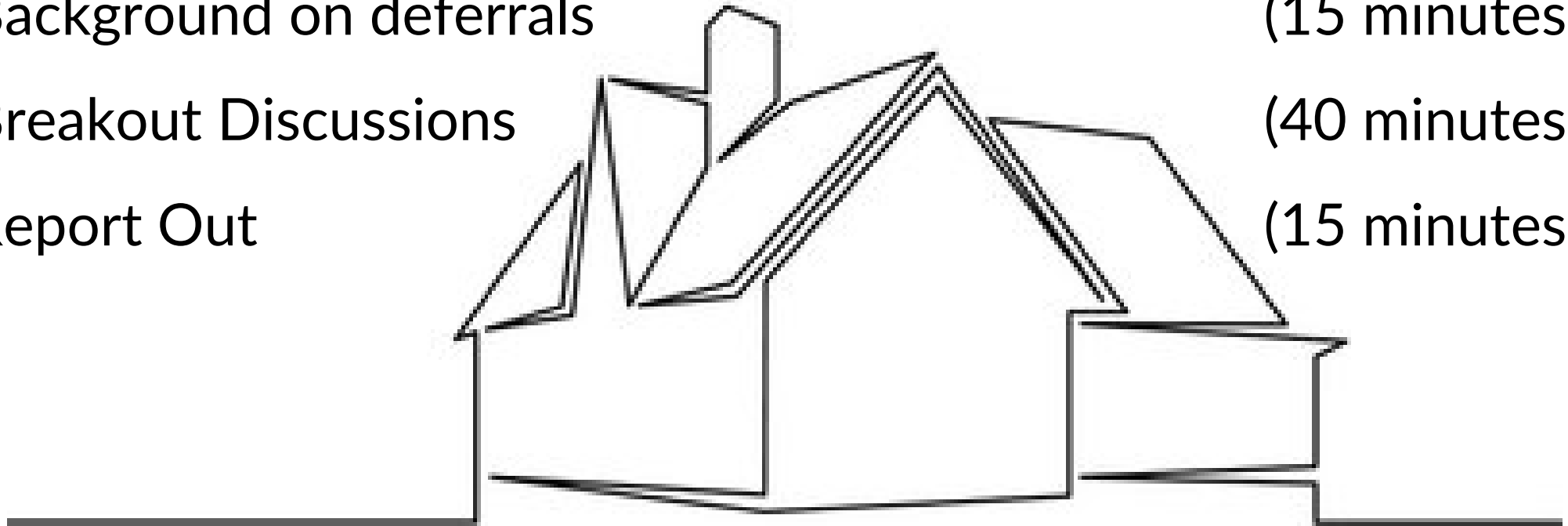
Brad Banks, Michigan Public Service Commission
Laura Goldberg National Resources Defense Council
Mari Ojeda, Fresh Energy
John Clizer, Missouri Office of the People Council
Karen Lusson, National Consumer Law Center



Attendees: Please complete the Menti-Meter Poll

Workshop Overview

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|---|----------------|
| 1. Menti-Meter poll-the-audience | (upon arrival) |
| 2. Introductions – facilitator and discussion leads | (4 minutes) |
| 3. Logistics for the workshop | (1 minute) |
| 4. Background on deferrals | (15 minutes) |
| 5. Breakout Discussions | (40 minutes) |
| 6. Report Out | (15 minutes) |



What do we mean by “deferrals?”

- **A unit or building that is not weatherization ready because of structural or safety reasons**
- **When the condition of the home renders delivering weatherization services either unsafe or ineffective, a home may be asked to delay service until remedied**
- **Does not mean assistance will never be available**
- **Crews and contractors are encouraged to pursue all reasonable options on behalf of the client**

Reasons for deferral

- Electrical or plumbing disrepair
- Moisture or mold present in structure
- Lead-based paint, asbestos
- Structural issues (roof replacement, e.g.)
- Illegal activities or dangerous conditions for weatherization crews
 - Drugs or unsafe practices in the home, threats or abuse
 - Carbon monoxide levels, refusal to remove unsafe combustion appliances
 - “Path houses,” hoarding, pests
- Client health conditions that prohibit installation of weatherization materials (allergies, e.g.)
- Building for sale or in foreclosure
- ***What other reasons have you encountered for deferral?***

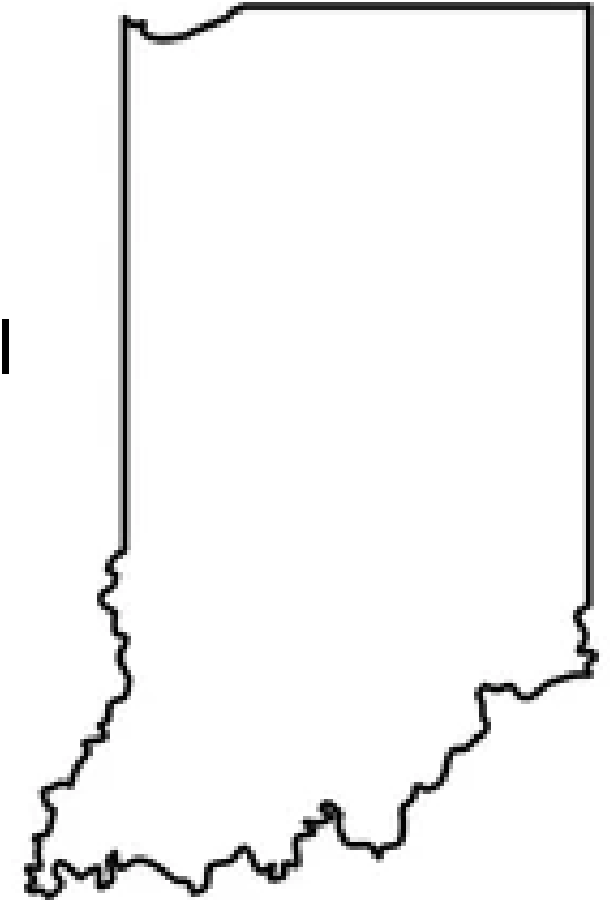
Pre-WAP Programs

- Addresses conditions in a home that would cause a home to be deferred
- Administered cooperatively with utilities, weatherization state programs, federal/state/local funding sources



Examples of Pre-WAP Programs - Indiana

- Funded by mortgage settlement funds
- Administered by State WAP Office
- Example measures include: mold remediation, moisture control, electrical issues, grading, roof repair, gutters, sump pumps, pest control, structural issues
- Serves approx. 200 units/year
- Health outcomes: 25% report improvement in their asthma and allergy symptoms, 20% report improvement in their anxiety and depression symptoms



Examples of Pre-WAP Programs - Ohio

- Funded by LIHEAP (US Dept HHS) pass-through
- Administered by Ohio Dept of Development
- More flexible, but still subject to either HHS or DOE rules (according to state plans)
- Additional LIHEAP funds were set aside specifically to address these major deferral causes (including knob-and-tube wiring) and enable energy conservation measures to be installed.



Potential partners to address deferrals

- ✓ US Dept of Energy WAP – incidental repairs
- ✓ US Dept of HHS LIHEAP – block grant
- ✓ CDBG, CSBG – block grants
- ✓ Set-aside funds ([VA Wx Deferral Repair](#))
- ✓ Habitat for Humanity
- ✓ Utility programs
- ✓ Other local programs, creative partnerships

What other sources of funding have you found?

Small Group Discussion

What are the most important questions to you and how can we prioritize the issues that are occurring in your state?

Questions about leveraged funding

- In your state, what other sources of funding beyond LIHEAP and the annual DOE allocation have been leveraged to help with deferrals? How is your state leveraging or implementing the IJA WAP funds?
- How are utility energy efficiency programs contributing to deferral mitigation?

Questions about partnerships & community-led solutions

- How are the full needs of individuals met in your state? Do WAP participants or utility efficiency program recipients receive referrals to additional programs for wraparound services, similar to a one-stop-shop program?
- What are some creative ways that implementers are addressing the workforce and supply chain issues?
- Are there creative partnerships to conduct pre-weatherization services that you have seen (for example volunteers through local non-profits to help organize homes for hoarding situations)?
- What are some of the common community needs around deferrals and some of the community-led solutions?

Questions about policies

- What policies have contributed to addressing deferrals or what policies do you think are needed in your state?

Group report out and wrap up

Table facilitators will prepare 2-3 common themes or takeaways from their discussion to share with the large group (2 minutes/group)

Resources

- On March 15, 2022, the President signed into law the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2022. Under this law, funds were made available to establish a Weatherization Readiness Fund. Through this WRF set-aside fund, [WAP can address necessary repairs](#) (e.g., Health and Safety issues, structural) in dwellings that have been deferred from receiving weatherization services. https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2023-01/WPN_23-4_Weatherization_Readiness_Funds_Expansion_of_Scope.pdf
- <https://www.energy.gov/scep/wap/weatherization-program-notice-and-memorandum>
- <https://www.energy.gov/scep/wap/articles/deferrals-classification-guide-and-tracker-template>
- <https://nascsp.org/wap/waptac/wap-resources/health-safety-resources/deferrals/>
- <https://nascsp.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/Pre-WAP-Programs.pdf>