

IV.1 Subgrantees

Pueblo County Department of Human Services (Pueblo): \$457,223.00 / 50
Housing Resources of Western Colorado (Grand Junction): \$649,738.00 / 71
Northwest Colorado Council of Governments (Silverthorne): \$446,734.00 / 49
Arapahoe County Weatherization Division (Aurora): \$829,913.00 / 91
Energy Resource Center (Colorado Springs): \$3,428,869.00 / 386
Energy Outreach Colorado Efficiency, LLC (Denver): \$357,881.00 / 39
Total: \$6,170,358.00 / 686

IV.2 Production Schedule

Total Units: 686
Re-Weatherization: 0

A (Total Vehicles & Equipment (\$5,000 or more) Budget): \$0.00
B (Total Units Weatherized): 686
C (Total Units Reweatherized): 0
D (Total Dwelling Units to be Weatherized and Reweatherized (B + C)): 686
E (Average Vehicles & Equipment Acquisition Cost per Unit (A divided by D)): \$0.00

F (Total Funds for Program Operations): \$4,121,419
G (Total Dwelling Units to be Weatherized and Reweatherized (from line D)): 686
H (Average Program Operations Costs per Unit (F divided by G)): \$6,008
I (Average Vehicles & Equipment Acquisition Cost per Unit (from line E)): \$0.00
J (Total Average Cost per Dwelling (H plus I)): \$6,008

IV.3 Energy Savings

[Check box for Method used to calculate savings: Other (describe below)]

This Year Estimate: 686 Units / N/A Savings Calculator (MBtus) / 15,661 Energy Savings
Prior Year Estimate: 665 Units / N/A Savings Calculator (MBtus) / 15,387 Energy Savings
Prior Year Actual: Units / N/A Savings Calculator (MBtus) / Energy Savings*

*"Prior Year Actuals" above will not be available until the end of PY19-20, in which can be submitted to the DOE once finalized, if requested.

The Colorado Weatherization Assistance Program calculated its energy savings based on a combination of measured results and assumed savings.

Home heating savings were determined via a study using pre and post weatherization utility data from client homes; average home energy savings from heating were found to be 19.51 MMBtu per year. This savings is further subdivided into home heating type to determine the amount of fuel and money saved for heating with natural gas, electricity, propane, and other fuel sources. Additionally, nonheating electric savings were estimated based on LED, refrigerator, and air conditioning energy savings. Total nonheating electric energy savings were determined to be 3.30 MMBtu per year.

The combination of multifuel heating energy savings and nonheating electricity savings were combined to determine an average annual energy savings of 22.83 MMBtu per home per year. This yields an

average cost savings of \$329.87 per year. For the 686 homes that will be weatherized using DOE funds, the total annual energy savings are 15,661 MMBtu yielding a cost savings of \$226,290 per year.

IV.4 DOE-Funded Leveraging Activities

IV.5 Policy Advisory Council

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

Name: The Colorado Commission on Low-Income Energy Assistance

Type: Unit of State Government

Contact Name: Theresa Kullen

Phone: 3038610337

Email: Theresa.Kullen@state.co.us

IV.6 Hearings and Transcripts

Date Held: 4/17/2020

Newspapers that published the hearings and the dates the notice ran: Denver Post on 4/7/2020

IV.7 Miscellaneous

Business Officer: Ryan Harry, ryan.harry@state.co.us, 3038662262

Principal Investigator: Stephanie Insinna-Sahondo, stephanie.insinna-sahondo@state.co.us, 3038664663

IT: The CEO WAP utilizes a GoogleSite and a Salesforce database to meet the needs of the CEO WAP network for sharing information, data collection, reporting, and evaluation measurement and verification. Salesforce is used for quality assurance inspection and utility rebate contributions processes, as well as, tracking of production targets by month and county, and general reporting needs.

Grantee Workforce Needs:

Management: 4

Quality Assurance: 1

Administrative: 1

T&TA: 2

Total: 8

Subgrantee Staff Needs:

Management: 19

Office Support Staff: 30

Field Supervisors: 15

Auditors/Inspectors: 23

Field Technicians: 77

Total: 164

In addition to the workforce needs captured above that represent direct hires of the CEO WAP, subgrantees will continue to utilize subcontractors when a need is identified. The above figures include employees that are at least partially funded by the DOE-EE0007908 grant.

The CEO WAP certifies that its Policy Advisory Council, the Colorado Commission on Low Income Energy Assistance, is an independent review entity. This Commission is independent in reviewing and approving activities associated with the DOE WAP per 10 CFR 440.17. Also, the requirement was complied with that any person(s) employed in any Grantee Weatherization Program can be a member of an existing commission or council, but must abstain in reviewing and approving the activities associated with the DOE WAP.

Please find attached the NEPA approval for installation of Solar Photovoltaics systems associated with the CEO WAP.

The CEO WAP may take advantage of the following redistribution provision which states the CEO WAP can actively manage the grant and move funds as necessary to fully expend the monies during the budget period.

Definition of significant energy savings: A centrally heated multifamily building energy savings is based on its audit SIR results prior to contributions. These energy savings are deemed significant if the SIR is greater than or equal to one standard deviation above the median. This sample is based on projects approved over the past three complete program years.

For example, consider the sample which includes SIR values of: 1.00, 1.00, 1.20, 1.30, 1.50, 1.50, 1.70, 1.80, 2.00, and 2.00. The median value of this sample is 1.50 and one standard deviation is 0.37; thus the minimum value for significant energy savings for this sample is an SIR value greater than or equal to 1.87.

RFA 2021 process overview: The CEO WAP will not utilize its request for applications (RFA) process during PY20-21.

Overview of our ACSI Action Plan: Per the ACSI Action Plan requirement, CEO WAP will improve Monitoring and Corrective Action through the following activities:

- Development of a fully objective and transparent scorecard to be used during Quality Assurance (QA) activities, instead of a more subjective QA report which created ambiguity.
- Implementation of a Quality Control (QC) process which mirrors the QA process but occurs at in-progress units; the QC process provides a safe space for grantee monitors and subgrantee staff to interact and learn.
- Revision of the Colorado Field Guide to be more concise and easier to understand so that expectations around work quality are more clear; the revised field guide is designed to be consistent with the scorecard, described above, to ensure clarity of expectations..
- Additional online and in-person training opportunities and resources that are consistent with both the scorecard and field guide so training resources are readily available to address and remedy shortcomings identified during QA and QC processes.
- Development of an inclusive and transparent program policy review and revision process that ensures adequate input from subgrantees and provides subgrantees with enough time to respond to and implement changes from one program year to the next.

Selection of subgrantees: All aforementioned subgrantees were CEO WAP local administering agencies during PY19-20 and selected for PY20-21 based on the criteria outlined in 10 CFR 440.15. Each subgrantee is a public or nonprofit entity, underwent the opportunity to be commented on via the public

hearing, have the requisite experience and history of performance, have experience in assisting low-income persons in its areas to be served, and continue to demonstrate the capacity to undertake a timely and effective weatherization program.