

Kentucky Housing Corporation

Weatherization Program Guidance

March 16, 2018

KHC Program Notice 01-2018

- 1. Subject:** Installation of mobile home belly pan/rodent barrier patches, following insulation of floor cavity.

Guidance: In accordance with KY WX Field Guide: Patches shall be a flexible material of adequate size to cover holes completely, and shall be fastened to belly board/rodent barrier material using an adhesive and outward clinch staples to ensure a long lasting and durable bond, sound/strong enough to support insulation.

- 2. Subject:** Installation of vapor barrier on mobile homes with vinyl skirting:

Guidance: In accordance with the SWS 2.0403.4: Vapor barrier shall be installed to achieve 100% coverage of exposed crawl space, shall overlap a minimum of 12'' at all seams using a reverse or upslope lapping technique, installed on foundation piers a minimum of 6'' above interior grade, and secured to foundation walls a minimum of 6'' above interior grade. Vapor barrier is not required to be secured to removable, vinyl, mobile home skirting material.

- 3. Subject:** Approved weatherization energy conservation materials:

Guidance: Light emitting diodes (LEDs) are approved for use in the Weatherization Assistance Program with the restriction that the LEDs be Energy Star compliant or of equal or greater efficiency.

- 4. Subject:** KHC Guidance eliminating the use of the General Repairs category and the \$250 limit.

Guidance: In accordance with WPN 12-9 "Incidental Repair Measure Guidance": KHC guidance eliminates the use of general repairs as a stand-alone measure. An Incidental Repair Measure (IRM) includes incidental repair materials and installation, which are performed because they are deemed necessary for the effectiveness of one or more ECMs. In accordance with 10-CFR 440.3 Definitions: Incidental Repairs means those repairs necessary for the effective performance or preservation of energy conservation measures. Such repairs include, but are not limited to, framing or repairing windows and doors which could not otherwise be caulked or weather-stripped and providing protective materials, such as paint, used to seal materials installed under this program.

When entering costs into NEAT/MHEA, the first step is to add the cost of each IRM (or IRMs if more than one is associated with an ECM) to the cost of the associated ECM. If the SIR for that ECM drops below 1.0, it is acceptable and within reason to then add the cost of the IRM(s) to the cost of the job. The dwelling needs evaluator (DNE) should always document the process and justification, for what could be viewed as excessive IRM costs, in the client file.

Caution and due diligence should always be exercised when adding IRMs directly to the cost of the overall project. The cost associated with the IRM should be added to the applicable ECM and the measure's SIR should be 1.0 or greater to justify repairs or retrofits required. If the SIR for the ECM (with the cost of the IRMs included) drops below 1.0, it is then acceptable within reason to instead add the cost of that IRM to the cost of the job, in accordance with method described in WPN 12-9.

KHC PN	
Guidance Distributed By:	
TECHNICAL:	ADMINISTRATIVE:
John Cora Assistant Director Design and Construction Review 800-633-8896 or (502) 564-7630, Ext. 399 jcora@kyhousing.org	Rosemary Lockett Manager Program Quality 800-633-8896 or (502) 564-7630, Ext. 317 rlockett@kyhousing.org