Statewide Energy Savings Assistance Program 2021-2026 Cycle Policy and Procedures Manual (v1.1)

Applicable to:

Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Southern California Edison Company
Southern California Gas Company
San Diego Gas & Electric Company
Southwest Gas Corporation
Liberty Utilities (CalPeco Electric) LLC
Golden State Water Company/Bear Valley Electric
PacifiCorp D/B/A Pacific Power
Alpine Natural Gas Operating Company

Statewide Energy Savings Assistance Program Policy and Procedures (P&P) Manual

P&P Manual Version Control

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N/A	September 2019	Original document from 2017-2020 ESA-CARE Program Cycle.
1.0	November 2022	Updated to reflect changes from D.21-06-015, which became effective June 3, 2021, for the 2021-2026 ESA-CARE Program Cycle. Policies and procedures that are specific to the SMJUs are shown in Supplement A, which also reflects changes from D.21-10-023.
1.1	April 21, 2023	Revisions to Section 2.6.2 and 7.2 re: Refrigerator Replacement, Section 2.2.3.3 Targeted Self-Certification, and Section 2.2.3.5 Self-Certification for ESA Basic Measure Treatment.

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COMMON TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Basic Measures – the first of two tiers of measures offered by the utilities as listed in Table A-1 and Table A-2. Customers may qualify for basic measures through self-certification.
CAM – Common Area Measures
CARE – California Alternate Rates for Energy
CHANGES – Community Help and Awareness of Natural Gas and Electric Services
COL – Conclusion of Law
Contractor – third party (non-IOU) entity providing ESA services
CPUC – California Public Utilities Commission
Customer – participant household or property owner or authorized representative for multifamily complexes
De-certification – the process of no longer allowing the contractor employee to work in a customer-facing role within the ESA Program
ESA – Energy Savings Assistance Program (a ratepayer-funded energy efficiency program regulated by the CPUC)
FERA – Family Electric Rate Assistance
HCS – Health, Comfort, and Safety
IOU – Investor-Owned Utility (interchangeable with "Utilities" and/or "Program Administrator")
IS Manual – Energy Savings Assistance Program California Installation Standards Manual
LIHEAP – Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program
Low Income – at or below the income eligibility threshold of 250 percent ("%") of Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG) ¹
Multifamily Building – a building that contains five or more units, with each unit

¹ Per Senate Bill 756, on and after July 1, 2022 "low-income customers" are defined as persons and families whose household income is at or below 250% of the FPG.

combined (sharing a wall or floor/ceiling) with at least one other unit ²
Multifamily Complex – property on which there is at least one multifamily building
My Account/My Energy – utility portal that allows customer to view bill and access tools to help control energy costs
OP – Ordering Paragraph
Program Representative – includes third party (non-IOU) service provider employees, such as outreach workers, assessors, installers, and inspectors
P&P Manual – California Statewide Energy Savings Assistance Program Policy and Procedure Manual
PU Code – California Public Utilities Code pursuant to existing California Law
Self-installation – Installation of measures by the customer.
Service Provider – CSD Program contractor
Service Territory – utility service area
Simple Measures – a term no longer used in the ESA Program. It was once used to describe a group of measures which are now part of the basic measures tier.
Single Family Building – a building that contains one, two, three, or four units
SMJU – Small Multi-Jurisdictional Utility (includes Southwest Gas Corporation, Liberty Utilities (CalPeco Electric) LLC, Golden State Water Company/Bear Valley Electric, PacifiCorp D/B/A Pacific Power, and Alpine Natural Gas Operating Company)
Subcontractor – third party (non-IOU) entity providing ESA services on behalf of the prime contractor (implementer/contractor)

² D.21-06-015, p. 372

1 Introduction

1.1 Overview

This Statewide Energy Savings Assistance Program Policy and Procedures Manual³ (P&P Manual) describes the policies and procedures followed in the Energy Savings Assistance ("ESA") Programs administered by Pacific Gas and Electric Company ("PG&E"), Southern California Edison Company ("SCE"), Southern California Gas Company ("SoCalGas"), and San Diego Gas & Electric Company ("SDG&E"), collectively referred to as the Investor-Owned Utilities ("IOUs"), as well as Southwest Gas Corporation, Liberty Utilities (CalPeco Electric) LLC, Golden State Water Company/Bear Valley Electric, PacifiCorp D/B/A Pacific Power, and Alpine Natural Gas Operating Company, collectively referred to as the Small Multi-Jurisdictional Utilities ("SMJUs"). Statewide ESA Program policy and procedures are approved and adopted by the California Public Utilities Commission ("Commission" or "CPUC").

This manual provides policies and procedures for implementation of the ESA Program and is updated pursuant to the changes in the Program ordered in Commission Decision (D.) 21-06-015.⁴ This *P&P Manual* references, and is intended to accompany, the *ESA Program California Installation Standards Manual* ("*IS Manual*").

An electronic copy of this *P&P Manual* may be obtained at the CPUC website at http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/iqap/. If questions arise regarding interpretation of a certain policy or procedure, the Utilities shall use Commission D. 21-06-015 or subsequent superseding decision as the overriding authority.

The policies and procedures in this P&P Manual are supplemented by the general and specific terms and conditions incorporated into contracts between the Utilities and their contractors as part of the ESA Program.

Updates in Program policies and procedures may be issued by the Utilities during the Program Year subject to approval by the CPUC. ESA Program Managers have the flexibility to deviate from established procedures to respond to cases of customer hardship and unusual circumstances. The Program Managers shall document any exceptions in the customer and project file. Changes in the means of implementing policies, procedures, and standards will be

³ Formerly known as the "Statewide Low-Income Energy Efficiency Policy and Procedures Manual".

⁴ Updates to this *P&P Manual* reflect changes from D.21-06-015, which became effective June 3, 2021, for the 2021-2026 ESA-CARE Program Cycle. Policies and procedures that are specific to the SMJUs are shown in Supplement A, which also reflects changes from D.21-10-023.

discussed with contractors prior to being made.

1.2 Structure of this Manual

The remainder of this *P&P Manual* is organized as follows:

Section 2 specifies general statewide policies and procedures relating to customer and home eligibility for the ESA Program.
Section 3 discusses policies relating to customer outreach and customer relations.
Section 4 describes the services that are provided under the ESA Program in the initial home visit.
Section 5 lists the energy efficiency measures that are available to participants in the ESA Program.
Section 6 discusses policies relating to minor home repairs.
Section 7 describes policies and procedures relating to the installation of energy efficiency measures.
Section 8 summarizes general statewide inspection policies and procedures.
Section 9 discusses contractor eligibility.
Section 10 describes policies and procedures relating to natural gas appliance testing, furnace repairs and replacements, and water heater repairs and replacements.
Section 11 describes policies and procedures relating to natural gas appliance evaluation.

2 Customer and Structural Eligibility

2.1 Overview

This section discusses the eligibility of individual households for ESA Program services. Eligibility of a household for measures offered through the Program depends on several factors, including:

Household income
 □ Actual income documentation □ Categorical eligibility □ Self-certification
Utility services provided to the property
The structure and type of property in which the household resides
Obtaining the approval of the property owner or authorized agent in the event the household resides in rental property
Previous ESA Program services provided
The property's need for measures and services offered through the Program.

These eligibility requirements are explained below.

2.2 Customer Eligibility Requirements

2.2.1 Income Guidelines

All the Utilities use ESA Program income guidelines established by the CPUC to qualify participants in the ESA Program.

These guidelines are provided to the Utilities by the CPUC on an annual basis. The income eligibility level for the ESA Program is set at or below 250 % of the FPG Levels pursuant to California Public Utilities Code (CA PUC).⁵ Current ESA Program income guidelines can be obtained at the CPUC website at http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/General.aspx?id=976

⁵ See CA PUC §739.1 and §2790. Also, Commission Resolution E-3254 (1992), OP 3. Per SB 756, on and after July 1, 2022 "low-income customers" are defined as persons and families whose household income is at or below 250% of the FPG.

2.2.2 Types of Income Included in Household Income

For the purposes of determining Program eligibility, all income is considered from all household members, from all sources listed in **Table E-1** (found in Attachment E), whether taxable or non-taxable. Table E-1 indicates the specific items included as income but is not limited to the purpose of determining eligibility for the ESA Program.

The following types of receipts <u>are not</u> considered household income for the purposes of determining eligibility:

Loan proceeds, including student loans and reverse mortgages
Assets (money in bank accounts, a house, a car, or other property or possessions)
Housing subsidies ⁷
Funds transferred from one applicant account to another
Liquidation of assets (other than the portion representing capital or other gains)

2.2.3 Verification of Income

2.2.3.1 Actual Income Documentation Required

When income documentation is required by the utility, income documentation must be reviewed, copied, recorded, and securely stored by contractors prior to the installation of measures for all prospective participants. To ensure the privacy and safety of customer information, bank accounts and social security numbers, or other sensitive customer information must be redacted.

CARE **self-certification** does not automatically qualify a household for the ESA Program, except in the case of non-profit group homes⁸ or targeted self-certification areas, where it is specifically allowed.⁹

⁶ D.89-07-062, p. 35

⁷ D.14-08-030 OP 40, p. 120

⁸ SB 693 expanded CARE to include certain non-profit group living facilities and was added into Publ.Util.Code §. 739.1, and AB 3429 added §.739.2 further expanding CARE to include agricultural farmworker housing. Res E-3586 OP.1.i. authorized self-certification for CARE beginning June 1, 1999. With the exception of homeless shelters, all facilities must certify that 100% of the residents of the facility individually meet the CARE eligibility standards for a single-person household. A caregiver who lives in the facility is not a resident for purposes of determining eligibility.

⁹ D.08-11-031, OP.6; and D.12-08-044, pp.309-310.

In the case that the utility has **verified** that the customer is CARE-eligible within the past year, such income verification may be used for ESA Program participation.

The utility will periodically audit enrollment information and /or income documentation retained by the contractors. If information and/or documentation is not complete and correct for a participant, payment to the contractors for the provision of ESA Program services to that unit may be disallowed.

The kinds of income documentation required by the Program include but are not limited to those presented in **Table E-1**. In applying these documentation requirements, the following stipulations must be observed:

Current cash award letters must include the value of the award (if applicable), must be dated within one year, and must list the customer's name.
Affidavits relating to gifts must indicate the amount and frequency of the gift(s). They must also contain the name, phone number, address, and signature of the giver.
In determining rental income, a renter-landlord relationship exists between household members when a room or rooms in the house are being rented and the <i>renter is not a dependent of anyone</i> in the household. In that case, the renter is not counted as a household member and the rent paid is counted as part of the total household income. If the <i>renter is a dependent</i> , the renter is counted as a household member (even if he or she is paying rent) and his or her income is considered part of the total household income. A dependent is anyone claimed on the applicant's income tax return.
Federal income tax documentation, when available, must include copies of all W-2s, 1099s, and profit/loss schedules or IRS tax transcript.
Affidavits from an employer who pays the applicant cash wages must include the company name, address, and phone number. It must also include the name of the applicant, total amount paid to the applicant, and the frequency of payments. It must contain a signature from the employer's authorized representative.
If the applicant receives cash wages from multiple employers for jobs like mowing lawns, babysitting, handyman services, casual day labor, etc., a self-employment affidavit from the applicant is acceptable.
In cases where a household claims no income for the past 12 months, the applicant must demonstrate his or her means of financial support other than income. If the

applicant cannot provide documentation of income or other means of support, Program services will not be performed until such information is provided.

2.2.3.2 Categorical Eligibility

Categorical eligibility enrollment is another procedure designed to ease enrollment processes in both ESA and CARE programs. Customers are eligible to participate under categorical eligibility, ¹⁰ and can enroll in the ESA Program based on current participation in another approved local, state, or federal means-tested program. ¹¹

Applicants utilizing the categorical eligibility option to enroll in the ESA Program must present documentation reflecting current participation in a Commission-approved program in order to satisfy the "income documentation" component. To protect the privacy of program applicants, such documentation must be reviewed, recorded, copied and securely stored by contractors prior to the installation of measures for all prospective applicants.

2.2.3.3 Targeted Self-Certification

Targeted Self-Certification is a third enrollment procedure designed to ease enrollment processes for the ESA Program. Eligibility for self-certification is determined by each utility based on their identification of geographic areas of their service territory where 80% of the customers are at or below 250% of the federal poverty line. 12 Applicants residing within these targeted self-certification areas must sign a "self-certification statement" certifying that they do indeed meet the current income guidelines established for participation in the ESA Program. This self-certification statement is to be retained in lieu of other income documentation or proof of participation in a categorical eligibility program.

2.2.3.4 Household Income Calculation Procedures

Household income guidelines are based on all gross annual income. For self-employed individuals, gross income is defined as net profit and loss from self-employment.

If a full 12 months of income information is not available, or if there has been a change in the employment status of the household over the past 12 months, it may be necessary to annualize income from a shorter period of time.

All contractors shall compute annual income as accurately as possible. The calculations used will

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¹⁰Categorical eligibility approved in D.06-12-038 for SCE, PG&E, SoCalGas, and SDG&E OP 21. See Supplement A for SMJU treatment.

¹¹ CPUC approved categorical programs, reflected in **Table E-1**, can be located at: http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/General.aspx?id=976.

¹² D.08-11-031, OP.6, and D.12-08-044, pp.309-310

depend on the type of records available from each household member. Since all household members may not have the same type of income records, it may be necessary, and appropriate, to use more than one method when documenting income for different members of the same household. The applicable calculation method used may be disclosed to the customer upon request.

2.2.3.5 Self-Certification for ESA Basic Measure Treatment

Self-Certification for ESA Basic measures is a new enrollment procedure added by D.21-06-015. It is also designed to ease enrollment processes for the ESA Program, allowing customers to self-certify that they meet the Energy Savings Assistance (ESA) program income eligibility requirement to receive ESA basic measures, which may include energy education, LED light bulbs and smart power strips, and Energy Conservation Savings Kits. A customer that self-certifies is not eligible for basic measures which require modifications to dwellings that include grounding, such as refrigerators, portable air conditioners, and smart thermostats. D.21-06-015 allows that IOU basic measures could differ, and Table A-1 in this P&P Manual contains the most current and updated version of each IOU's ESA Basic measure information. Basic measure customers must sign a "self-certification statement" certifying that they do indeed meet the current income guidelines established for participation in the ESA Program. This self-certification statement is to be retained in lieu of other income documentation or proof of participation in a categorical eligibility program.

2.2.4 Determining Household Size

Household size is the current number of people living in the home as permanent residents. Friends or family on a temporary visit (less than 6 months) are not considered household members, nor are their earnings part of household income.

Children and/or other dependents continually residing in the household *only* on weekends, holidays, or vacations may be counted as part of the household only if the family claims them as dependents on their federal income tax filing. Children by previous marriages who do not reside in the home or children away at school are not considered household members, even if they are receiving child support, unless they are claimed as dependents on the applicant's federal income tax filing.

2.2.5 Qualifying Multifamily Buildings

The ESA Program makes use of fractional income qualification for certain measures for multifamily buildings. The terms of income qualification are as follows:

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¹³ D.21-06-015, OP.49

¹⁴ Id

For the purposes of determining income eligibility, multifamily buildings are defined as having five or more units, and each unit must be combined (sharing a wall or floor/ceiling) with at least one other unit. ¹⁵ Duplexes, triplexes, and fourplexes are qualified as single family units for income eligibility determinations.
Table A-1 provides a list of measures available to qualified multi-family buildings.
Deed-restricted multifamily property owners are allowed to certify that at least 65% of the building's tenants meet the Energy Savings Assistance program income eligibility thresholds and therefore authorize treatment for all households without the Utilities requiring individual tenant verification. ¹⁶
Non-deed-restricted multifamily property owners are allowed to certify that at least 80% of the building's tenants meet the Energy Savings Assistance program income eligibility thresholds and therefore authorize treatment for all households without the Utilities requiring individual tenant verification. ¹⁷
Both deed- and non-deed restricted multifamily properties are also eligible for services (including in unit, common area and whole building measures).
Unoccupied and other non-qualified multifamily units may be weatherized as long as the multifamily building satisfies the "80/20 rule" for income qualification.
• The "80/20 rule" means that to qualify an entire multifamily building for measures offered by the Program, at least 80% of all units must be occupied by incomequalified households. 18
If at least 80% of all units adjacent to a common attic space satisfy the 80/20 rule, that attic space may be treated even if the 80% requirement is not satisfied for the entire building. If fewer than 80% of the units are occupied by income-qualified households, individual units occupied by income qualified households may still

¹⁵ D.21-06-015, OP.156, and p. 372

¹⁶ D.21-06-015, Section 7.9.5, p.362. For purposes of the ESA Program, deed-restricted is defined consistent with Decision 17-12-009, which provides: "Eligible properties must meet the partial definition of deed-restricted in California Public Utilities Code Section 2852(a)(A) further modified here. For this ESA program multi-family effort, a property must be a multi-family residential complex financed with low income housing tax credits, tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds, general obligation bonds, or local, state, or federal loans or grants." (D.21-06-015, OP.155).

¹⁷ D.21-06-015, Section 7.9.5, p.363.

¹⁸ D.01-03-028, OP.3; p.80, COL.7, p.72; and Section III.D, pp.18-20 re "Fractional Qualifications in Multifamily Complexes and Mobile Homes." This was maintained in D.17-12-009, Attachment 1 (modifying D.16-11-022), p.185 (non-redlined).

receive feasible measures. 19 Contractors must review, record, copy and securely store income documentation for all households used to qualify an apartment building. The provider must also make its best effort to review and record income documentation for all other households in the multifamily building (i.e., those not used to meet the 80% qualification standard). Multifamily buildings may be eligible for whole building ESA Program enrollment without the need for door-to-door tenant income documentation. Buildings eligible for "whole building" enrollment are located in a PRIZM Code, census tract, or federally recognized Tribal reservation, or zone where 80% of households are at or below 250% of FPG; a Promise Zone as designated by the federal government, or the building is registered as low-income affordable housing with ESA Program qualified income documentation that is less than 12 months old on file. A copy of the owner or authorized representative's whole building certification must be kept in the file for that customer.²⁰ Renters residing in multifamily properties shall be provided with information and pre-paid postage that they can pass on to their landlords on behalf of the ESA Program. In the course of the customer enrollment, a Program Representative shall provide a description of multifamily program services that may be available to the income qualified household.²¹ Multifamily buildings may be eligible for common area measures offered by the Program. Buildings eligible for common area measures must provide affordable housing to low-income Californians in deed-restricted, government- and non-profitowned multifamily buildings.²² To qualify for common area measures offered by the Program, at least 65% of all occupied units in that multifamily building must be occupied by low-income households who are eligible for the ESA Program. A copy of the owner's or authorized representative's certification of ESA Program income

eligibility must be kept in the customer files for that property owner.

¹⁹ D.01-03-028, OP.3 and COL.7.

²⁰ D.17-12-009, Attachment 1 (modifying D.16-11-022), OP.41(b) and OP.71.

²¹ D.17-12-009, Attachment 1 (modifying D.16-11-022), OP.41 and 69

²² D.16-11-022, as modified by D.17-12-009 Attachment 1, at p. 211 requires the utilities to benchmark multi-family properties (whether treated through the common area approach or simply reported on through the SPOC process) through EPA Portfolio Manager, beginning with master-metered buildings.

2.3 Service Eligibility

2.3.1 General Service Eligibility Conditions

To be eligible for the ESA Program, a customer must be served by an active utility account/meter (including a master meter). In an area served by different investor-owned gas and electric Utilities (e.g., the SoCalGas-SCE overlap area) the fuel source for the dwelling's space heat shall determine which utility will be the provider of air sealing/envelope and attic insulation measures to the dwelling if that fuel source is either natural gas or electricity. If a non-IOU heating fuel is used, *and* the home has air conditioning, the electric IOU will be the provider of weatherization measures other than infiltration-reduction measures.

Measure-specific eligibility requirements will be followed in the ESA Program. Not all measures are offered in all utility service territories or climate zones. **Table A-1** shows the measures offered by each utility for all housing types. See **Table A-2** for SMJU measure-specific eligibility requirements.

2.3.2 Referrals

In order to provide the maximum opportunity for eligible customers to receive measures, the Utilities have set up a referral system with each other. In addition, the Utilities will work with community agencies and local governments, including local Department of Community Services and Development (CSD) agencies, to expand ESA Program leveraging opportunities. This will increase the number of measures available to eligible customers by sharing the cost of measures offered by both programs.

In 2016, CSD Service Providers were authorized to provide ESA Program services in accordance with the leveraging platform established in Commission D.16-11-022.²³ The standards provided in this *P&P Manual* shall be observed by CSD Service Providers, to the extent applicable, where ESA Program services are provided by CSD.

In areas where a customer receives natural gas and electric services from separate Utilities, those Utilities will work together to ensure the customer receives the applicable and feasible measures offered by each utility within each segment and/or measure tier.²⁴ Applicability is defined by the

²³ D.16-11-022, as modified by D.17-12-009 Attachment 1, Dicta at p. 203, 369-370 and OPs 29-32, 47-48.

²⁴ See D.21-06-015, Section 6.5.8.11, p.199 and Section 6.5.8.12, p.200, and D.21-06-015 Attachment 3 requiring IOUs to jointly submit a compliance filing to develop a common set of measures within each treatment tier, and to further discuss what level of treatment will be provided to which customer segments and need states to provide greater statewide consistency (see OP.58 and OP.115). IOUs filed Advice Letter SDG&E 3842-E/3012-G et. al. on the Energy Savings Assistance (ESA) Program Design and Delivery of Measure Treatment Tiers for Program Year 2022-2026 pursuant to Decision D.21-06-015 (September 1, 2021), SDG&E Advice Letter 3842- E/3012-G et. al.

IOUs' measure prioritization models designed to achieve the respective IOU's energy savings goals and HCS (health, comfort, and safety) benefits based on household needs and the customer's unique profile.²⁵ Feasibility is defined by Installation Standards requirements. The utility installing infiltration measures will conduct natural gas appliance testing if the utility serves natural gas somewhere in its service area (and thus has trained gas service representatives). If the customer has electric space heat served by an electric-only utility, the electric utility will not install infiltration measures if natural gas appliances are present.

The following steps shall be taken to mitigate the duplication of costs otherwise associated with customers participating in two utility programs:

- First, customers that have provided proof of income qualification or deemed categorically eligible by one IOU, shall be considered eligible by all other IOUs serving this customer.
- ☐ Second, gas and electric Utilities will offer common energy education in overlapping service areas so that customers receive education from only one utility.

2.4 Structural Eligibility

2.4.1 Public Housing

Public housing is eligible for participation in the ESA Program, but must meet the program eligibility requirements in order to participate. (Note: this does not include on-base military housing, unless utility service(s) are provided by the Utilities.)

2.4.2 Housing Type

Single family homes, multifamily units, and mobile homes are eligible to participate in the program.

□ Duplexes, triplexes, and fourplexes will be qualified as single family hom		Duplexes,	triplexes,	and fourplex	es will be	qualified as	single	family ho	mes.
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Multifamily	buildings are	defined a	s having five	or more units,	with each	unit

was approved by Energy Division Disposition on December 22, 2021 (effective October 1, 2021). See also: CA Public Utilities Code § 2790 (b)(2) specifies: "The commission shall direct an electrical or gas corporation to provide as many of these measures as are feasible for each eligible low-income dwelling unit." And CA Public Utilities Code § 9500 (b)(2) says: "Each publicly owned electric and gas utility shall provide as many of these measures as it determines to be feasible and cost-effective for each eligible low-income dwelling unit." ²⁵ See D.21-06-015, OP.56 and Section 6.4.8.1, p.164.

Chapter 1) as having "eight feet or more in width, or 40 feet or more in length ... or 320 or more square feet." A mobile home is a manufactured home regulated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development code (24 CFR, Part 3280.2) and built on a trailer chassis and designed for highway delivery to a permanent location, and it can be a single-, double-, or triple-wide home.

The Utilities may promote or limit the treatment of housing types in individual program years if these actions are consistent with the achievement of the programmatic initiative.

2.4.3 Housing on Non-Residential Rates

In general, only residential customers on residential rates are eligible to participate in the ESA Program. However, housing on non-residential rates is eligible for ESA Program services as long as it is currently eligible for CARE under current CARE guidelines²⁷, and the structure in question is a single family, multifamily or mobile home suitable for weatherization under ESA Program standards.²⁸

CARE-eligible facilities include but are not limited to the following.

Migrant farm worker housing centers, as defined in Section 50710 of the Health and
Safety Code, provided that 70% of all energy usage in master-metered facilities and
100% of all energy usage in individually metered facilities are residential.
Privately owned employee housing, as defined in Section 17009 of the Health and
Safety Code, that is licensed and inspected by the state and local agencies pursuant to
Part I of Division 13, and in which 100% of all energy use is residential.

Housing for agricultural employees operated by non-profit entities, as defined in Subdivision (b) of Section 1140.4 of the Labor Code, and that has an exception from local property taxes pursuant to subdivision (g) of the Revenue and Taxation Code,

²⁷ See D. 92-04-024, April 8, 1992; D. 92-06-060, June 17, 1992; D. 95-10-047, October 18, 1995. Also see Commission Advisory and Compliance Division, Workshop Report on California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE): The Development of Guidelines to Implement CARE for Migrant Farmworker Housing, Agricultural Employee Housing, and Employee Housing, May 1995

²⁶ D.21-06-015, OP.156

²⁸ It should be noted that CARE income eligibility requires that 100% of the residents of the facility (other than livein staff) meet the CARE income guideline. This income eligibility criterion will be applied to group homes for the purposes of determining ESA Program income eligibility.

	provided that 70% of all energy usage in master-metered facilities and 100% of all energy usage in individually metered facilities is residential.
	Non-profit group living facilities, defined as transitional housing (such as a drug rehabilitation or halfway house), short- or long-term care facilities (such as a hospice, nursing home, children's home, or seniors' home), group homes for physically or mentally challenged persons, or other nonprofit group living facilities.
	Homeless shelters, hospices and women's shelters with the primary function of providing lodging and which are open for operation with at least six beds for a minimum of 180 days and/or nights (including satellite facilities in the name of the licensed corporation, where 70% of the energy supplied is for residential purposes.
	As mandated by AB 868 and reiterated by an October 1, 2004 Administrative Law Judge's ruling, ²⁹ migrant housing centers are presumed to meet CARE income eligibility guidelines without verification. This presumption will also be used in determining ESA Program income eligibility of such facilities. For the purpose of determining eligibility of other types of housing on non-residential rates, income qualification shall be considered satisfied if the facility is CARE eligible. These facilities represent a unique situation, and this income verification procedure shall not be considered a precedent for other circumstances.
2.5 H	ome Ownership Documentation
2.5.1	Overview
suppor	ownership must be verified. It is the responsibility of the contractor to review all ting documents provided to ensure proof of home ownership and/or legal authorized entative. Any of the following supporting documents may be used for home ownership tentation.
	Current loan or mortgage documents
	Property tax records or bills
	Homeowner property insurance (declaration page)

²⁹ Administrative Law Judge's Ruling Seeking Input Regarding Assembly Bill 868 (Care Eligibility for Migrant Housing Centers), October 1, 2004, p.5

Title search service
Deeds
Current Mobile Home Registration from the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) or DMV certificate of title for a mobile home

If a home is in the name of a deceased spouse, the surviving spouse should be considered the owner/landlord.³⁰

If the property is owner-occupied, the homeowner is not required to sign a property owner authorization form. For renters/tenants, the legal owner or the legal owner's authorized representative must sign the property owner authorization form. Contractors and individuals signing property owner authorization forms are verifying that the property owner is authorized to sign the agreement to participate in the ESA Program and authorizes ESA Program services for that property. Required documents must be maintained in the customer or project file.

2.5.2 Multiple Home Ownership

If the home is owned by more than one person, the homeowner will be considered any one of the persons whose names appear on the ownership document.

2.5.3 Life Estate/Living Trust

A homeowner may have established a Life Estate or Living Trust. This occurs when the property is deeded to another individual or trust, but the original owner maintains control of the property. The original owner (trustee) may sign as the property owner only if he or she has a copy of Life Estate or Living Trust documents. Contractors must review and verify that the individual signing the property owner authorization is authorized to do so when the property is the subject of a Life Estate or Living Trust.

2.5.4 Power of Attorney

In cases where the property owner is not available to sign on property owner authorization, any person having a Power of Attorney for that owner may sign the form.

2.5.5 Property Management Companies

Authorized representatives of property management companies may sign for property owners for both single family and multifamily agreements under one of the following conditions:

³⁰ If the last name of the spouse is different from the last name of the property owner, then the marriage certificate must be verified.

The property management company has a standard Power of Attorney agreement with the property owner
The property management company has a signed Management Agreement with the owner authorizing the property management company to act as the agent for the specific property
Any other documentation that the utility may require to establish that an agreement exists between the property owner and the management company

A copy of any supporting documentation must be kept in the customer's file.

2.6 Treatment of Rental Units

2.6.1 Property Owner Approval

In general, rental units may not receive Program Services and Measures until a property owner authorization has been received. The utilities must waive the Property Owner Approval/Authorization requirements for households qualified to receive basic measures. However, measures requiring modifications to dwellings that include grounding, such as refrigerators, portable air conditioners, and smart thermostats, do require Property Owner Approval/Authorization.³¹

When property owner approval is required, approval must cover the participation of the unit in the Program as well as the installation of specific measures. Such approval is valid for a period of 24 months from the date it is signed by the property owner or authorized agent.³² If approval of the Property Owner is not received before the installation of such services, the Contractor will be required to reimburse the utility for all payments received from the utility for the measures in question; with prior written authorization from the Utilities' Program Manager, contractors may proceed with the installation of services and measures that do not directly affect the condition and/or structure without the signed property owner authorization.

2.6.2 Eligibility of Rental Units for Certain Measures

If the Property Owner's permission is required and has been obtained, and other eligibility conditions are met, rental units may be treated under the Program. However, the following policies relating to specific measures shall be applied. Not all measures listed are offered in all

³¹ D.21-06-015, OP.54.

³² D.21-06-015, OP.55.

utility service territories or climate zones. See Table A-1. 33 Rental units may be eligible for furnace or water heater replacements/repairs, with property owner copay. Service and adjustments may also be made to furnaces and water heaters if these actions would improve the performance of the system at a minimal cost. Refrigerator and air conditioner replacements may be provided at no charge to either the tenant or the property owner, except in the instance where the property owner owns the refrigerator or air conditioning unit that is replaced and pays the utility bill. In these instances, the Utilities may make payments to installation contractors to cover part of the cost of replacement. Refrigerator Replacement:³⁴ The electric Utilities shall offer refrigerator replacements for up to two qualifying units. For households which have a second inefficient unit, the contractor shall first encourage the household to remove and recycle the secondary unit by providing customer education, including rebates available to retire and recycle the second inefficient unit. 35 If the customer declines to remove and recycle the inefficient second unit, then the contractor may offer replacement with a more efficient second unit using the same guidelines as the primary refrigerator replacement.³⁶ The Utilities may opt to provide, at a nominal charge to the property owner, evaporative coolers, refrigerator replacement, and replacement air conditioners and heat pumps. For those instances, the Utilities may make payments to installation contractors to cover part of the cost of replacement.

2.7 Service for Previous Program Participation

Program services may be provided to customers who have been previously served when: 1) measures have exceeded their effective useful life, or 2) the customer is eligible for measures that were not previously installed or offered.³⁷

³³ D.21-06-015 approved the IOUs' proposed measure mixes (See Section 6.5.8.1, p.192). See pp.169-177 summarizing IOU measure proposals. IOU measure offerings are shown in **Table A-1**.

³⁴ This rule applies to first and second refrigerator replacements, for any property type, and is not limited to rental units. Existing refrigerators must be operational to qualify for replacement. See Supplement A for SMJU electric Utilities treatment.

³⁵ D.16-11-022 dicta at p.102.

³⁶ I.d

³⁷ D.17-12-009, Atch1 (modifying D.16-11-022), OP.9; and upheld in.D.21-06-015, p.167-168.

As stipulated in the standard non-feasibility criteria³⁸, if a measure is already in place and operating properly, even if it does not meet the current Installation Standards for new installations, it should not be removed and replaced.³⁹

³⁸ ESA California Installation Standards

³⁹ If a customer refuses a measure, that measure is considered non-feasible. See Section 7.

3 Customer Outreach, Relations, and Enrollment

3.1 Introduction

This section presents statewide ESA Program policies and procedures in the areas of customer outreach, customer relations, and customer enrollment. Subsection 3.2 discusses policies relating to the recruitment of participants for the Program, Subsection 3.3 focuses on the maintenance of proper relationships with customers, and Subsection 3.4 describes enrollment options available to the customer. The policies in this section are supplemented by additional provisions in both specific and general terms and conditions included in formal agreements between Utilities and contractors.

3.2 Customer Outreach

Contractors enrolling customers for participation in the ESA Program are required to follow strict policies relating to customer outreach and enrollment. Customer outreach policies cover promotional guidelines, limitations on representations made by contractors and their employees, outreach interactions, and tracking. Utility and contractor outreach efforts may target those customers with the highest energy usage, considering energy burden and/or energy insecurity. 40

3.2.1 Promotional Guidelines

Only promotional materials approved by the utility may be used to promote participation in the ESA Program.

3.2.2 Representations by the Contractor and their Employees

Neither the contractor nor their employees may imply that they are employees of the utility or affiliated with the utility in any way other than through the ESA Program.

3.2.3 Outreach Interactions

Contractor personnel must effectively contact and interact with a diverse set of customers. These personnel shall have available any necessary multilingual staff and/or translators and shall make every effort to resolve barriers to communication attributable to persons with disabilities.

3.2.4 Outreach for Customers with Disabilities

Contractors shall serve and conduct outreach to customers with disabilities. Customers with

⁴⁰ Public Utilities Code Section 327(a)(6) Public Utilities Code Section 2790 (d).

disabilities may be identified based on their enrollment in the Medical Baseline Program, enrollment in the Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program (DDPT), enrollment in the ESA Program through a disability-focused community-based organization (CBO), requests for accessible formats of written materials or use of a Tele-Typewriter/Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TTY/TDD), visibility of an observed disability, and/or self-identification as having a disability. Contractors shall not ask the customer or any household members if they have a disability.⁴¹

3.3 Customer Relations

3.3.1 Introduction

It is imperative that both contractors and utility employees maintain proper customer relationships. The ESA Program is a customer service-oriented energy efficiency program, and professional and courteous service should be delivered accordingly. Specific polices with respect to customer relations are specified below.

3.3.2 Expedient Service

Service must be provided to participants in a reasonable time frame, as determined by the utility. Contractors must inform customers of the approximate amount of time required for installations, inspections, and gas appliance testing (if required), and shall provide services as expeditiously as possible. The number of visits to a home shall be kept to a minimum.

3.3.3 Other Work

Only work directly associated with providing ESA Program authorized services to participating customers may be billed to the ESA Program. The contractor is prohibited from selling other services to the customer or charging the customer for any other service.⁴²

3.3.4 Staff Identification

All contractors or subcontractor employees who engage in customer contact must always wear identification badges provided or approved by the utility. Each badge must always be visible and include a color photo of the employee. If the contractor produces badges, templates for identification badges will be provided by the utility. The contractor shall immediately return the ID badges of all personnel no longer working for the contractors or their subcontractors on the ESA Program. In the event the contractor is unable to return a badge, the contractor shall immediately notify the utility.

⁴¹ D.08-11-031, OP.30 and OP.31. See also p.69.

⁴² This provision does not preclude the possibility of requiring a co-payment for the installation of one or more measures, if approved by the utility.

3.3.5 Contractor Etiquette

ESA Program contractors are responsible for the courtesy and appearance of their employees. Discourteous personnel and unprofessional appearance will not be tolerated in this program and may constitute grounds for de-certification of the individual and revocation of their badge, or contract termination.

3.3.6 Customers 18 Years or Older

In general, contractors shall enter customer's residences only when adults, eighteen (18) years of age or older are present. The only exception to this rule is that contractors may enter the home of a customer under eighteen (18) years of age if the customer is married or has been declared an emancipated minor by the courts.

3.3.7 Customer Complaint Procedures

The contractor must make every effort to resolve and document customer complaints. The contractor must notify the utility or its designee of the status of each complaint within 24 hours of the contractor's receipt of the complaint. If the complaint deals with customer safety, the contractor must resolve it within 24 hours. If the complaint does not relate to customer safety, the contractor must resolve the complaint to the satisfaction of the customer as required by the utility. The acceptability of the contractor's resolution of complaints will be determined at the sole discretion of the utility. If the contractor has not resolved the complaint within the mandated period, the contractor shall notify the utility or its designee of this failure.

3.3.8 Substance Abuse and Smoking Policy

In addition to local and state laws, contractor personnel shall not be under the influence of drugs or alcohol nor be using drugs or alcohol anytime when performing ESA Program work. Smoking is always prohibited within the residence being served and on the customer's property.

3.3.9 Incident Reports

Contractors must immediately contact the utility or its designee to provide an incident report if during a home visit there is damage to a customer's home and/or property, or if the contractor's employee has been accused of an illegal act. Within 24 hours, the contractor will inform the utility or its designee of the resolutions of all such incidents.

3.4 Customer Enrollment

Customer may be enrolled either in-person or virtually; customer additionally will have the option for self-enrollment, if available.

3.4.1 In-Person Enrollment

In-person enrollment is defined as one where a Program Representative visits the customer's home to perform the enrollment. The enrollment may include providing the customer with general program information, energy education, collecting enrollment data on the household and the property, an in-home energy audit (assessment), installation of approved measures, and any other program requirements for an in-person enrollment.

3.4.2 Virtual Enrollment

Virtual enrollment is defined as one where a Program Representative performs the enrollment via telephone or online meeting tool. The enrollment may include providing the customer with general program information, energy education, collecting enrollment data on the household and the property, performing an energy audit (assessment) and any other program requirements for a virtual enrollment. The customer should be provided clear instructions on how to upload any additional required documents.

3.4.3 Self-Enrollment

A self-enrollment is defined as one where the customer completes the application process using a utility-approved online enrollment system. During a self-enrollment, the applicant will be required to provide program enrollment documents, including proof of home ownership, proof of qualification, and any other required enrollment documentation electronically using the utility-approved system. A self-enrollment may require final review and approval by a Program Representative before enrollment is considered complete.

4 Procedures for Customer Home Visits

4.1 Introduction

This section describes the procedures to be followed by ESA Program Representatives during visits to a participating home. These procedures cover the provision of general program information, the collection of data on the household and the property, the completion of energy education, the completion of the in-home energy audit (assessment), and the installation of measures as approved by each utility.

4.2 Description of Program Services

During the customer enrollment, a Program Representative shall provide a thorough description of ESA Program services available to the income-qualified household. At a minimum, this description must cover the following services:

An overview of the ESA Program, including program goals, eligibility requirements, potentially eligible measures, and procedures. The procedures to be covered by this description must encompass energy education, available energy efficiency services and minor home repairs, general installation procedures, inspection procedures, and natural gas appliance testing procedures (if applicable).
Other programs designed to repair/replace furnaces or install other energy efficiency measures (if these are offered as separate programs).
Discount Rate Programs. Program Representatives may assist in the IOUs automatic enrollment of customers who are participating in the Energy Savings Assistance program into the appropriate discount rate program (CARE and/or FERA) for which they may be eligible.
Program Representatives aiding in enrolling the customer in the utilities "My Account" portal, unless customer declines to participate.
Other utility programs designed to provide services to low-income customers, including level-payment programs, medical baseline programs, and other energy efficiency programs for which the customer may be qualified.
Similar programs offered by CSD and other known energy related programs.
Alternative enrollment ontions either to be completed outside the home or online

	A voluntary energy audit at or before the time of enrollment, preferably completed online.
and en	rogram Representative may also describe other utility and non-utility low-income assistance lergy efficiency programs. At no time shall Program Representatives promote or provide sed services to customers in lieu of free services offered under the ESA Program.
4.3 D	Pata Collection
eligibi this in	g the initial interview, the Program Representative will also collect data needed to document lity and to meet tracking and reporting requirements. Customers will be allowed to provide formation as well. In general, the following information must be collected (or provided by stomer). Name, address, and phone number of applicant Gas and/or electric account information
	Number of dwelling inhabitants Household income and income documentation for all household inhabitants Appliance/HVAC system information Customer unwillingness/inability to participate Home square footage
Demos	graphic data may also be collected if offered by the customer.
	Housing type
	Owner/renter status
	Senior
	Veteran
	CARE/FERA
	Tribal
	Medical Baseline
	Disability
	data points that may be reported on include:
	Previous vs. new participant
	Disconnected
	Arrearages
	High Usage
	High Energy Burden
	SEVI (Socioeconomic Vulnerability Index)
	Affordability Ratio
	DAC (disadvantaged communities)

☐ Climate Zone
☐ CARB (California Air Resource Board) Community
□ PSPS (Public Safety Power Shutoff) Zone (Event)
☐ High Fire Threat District (also known as Wildfire Zone)
□ Respiratory
In addition, Table B-1 and Table B-2 (see Attachment B) define the categories and segments listed above and indicate the source of the information for tracking and reporting purposes.
4.4 Energy Education
Energy education will be provided to all income-eligible applicants utilizing online energy education modules. Hardcopy education booklets shall be provided only to customers who are limited by broadband access or do not have access to online resources. ⁴³ The Utilities shall not count a household as "treated" if provided energy education alone. ⁴⁴
Energy education will cover the following general areas: heating and cooling usage, water heating system usage, major electric and gas appliance usage, small appliance usage, benefits of energy efficiency programs in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, water conservation, and lighting usage.
Specific topics to be covered in the course of energy education must include but are not limited to the following ⁴⁵ :
☐ The general levels of usage associated with specific end uses, installed program measures, and appliances
☐ The impacts on usage of individual energy efficiency measures offered through the ESA Program or other Programs offered to low-income customers by the utility
□ Practices that diminish the savings from individual energy efficiency measures, as well as the potential cost of such practices
☐ Ways of decreasing usage through changes in practices
☐ Information on CARE, the Medical Baseline Program, Family Electric Rate
⁴³ D.21-06-015 OP 96
⁴⁴ D.16-11-022, as modified by D.17-12-009 Attachment 1, OP 11
⁴⁵ Utilities may include additional topics specific to their Service Territories, and Climate Zones where applicable.

Assistance (FERA), Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), Community Help and Awareness of Natural Gas and Electric Services (CHANGES), and other available programs
Appliance safety information
Understanding utility bills and current utility rates
Greenhouse gas emissions
Water conservation
CFL disposal and recycling

4.5 In-Home Energy Audit (Assessment)

An assessment of the structure will be completed on homes with income-qualifying applicants using utility-approved forms and/or tools. The assessment will be completed by the Program Representative, or the customer may also self-assess their home prior to the installation of any measures. The assessment will identify those measures which may be installed through the Program. Customers may self-install water conservation measures per utility policy.

5 Program Measures

5.1 Introduction

This section identifies energy efficiency measures available through the ESA Program and discusses the means by which changes in eligible measures are made over time. Subsection 5.2 refers to the measures offered under the program, while Subsection 5.3 outlines the process that will be used to evaluate measures for inclusion in the program in future years.

5.2 Program Measures

Table A-1, found in Attachment A of this P&P Manual, indicates the specific program measures that may be provided to participants in the ESA Program in accordance with the IS Manual. 46

Table A-2, found in Attachment A of this *P&P Manual*, indicates the specific program measures that may be provided to participants in the SMJUs' ESA Program in accordance with the *IS Manual*.⁴⁷

5.3 Consideration of Changes to the Measure List

Utilities jointly evaluate existing program measures in the course of developing recommendations for programs in subsequent years. Measures are evaluated using all available information on both costs and benefits (including energy benefits as well as non-energy benefits), and from that information the Utilities develop a set of recommendations for CPUC approval in their ESA Program Applications.

If warranted by the evidence, these recommendations may vary across climate zones. The Utilities have implemented a process for considering new measure additions, modifications and retirements to provide increased flexibility with which to make adjustments to the ESA (Main) Program during the current program cycle in accordance with CPUC directives in D.21-06-015. This process requires the use of monthly reports (for modification purposes) as the most efficient method to allow the IOUs flexibility to make measure and program changes. The ESA Working Group will be used as the venue to discuss these measure changes, as well as changes

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 $^{^{46}}$ IOU measures approved per D.21-06-015, or modified/added/retired per the ESA Working Group's ESA (Main) Measure Offering Protocols.

⁴⁷ SMJU measures approved per D.21-10-023

⁴⁸ D.21-06-015, OP.61 and OP.69. This is also described in Section 6.5.8.1, p.192 and Section 6.5.8.11, p.199. The IOUs drafted ESA (Main) Measure Offering Protocols to Retire, Modify, and Add New Measures in 2022. These protocols were adopted by consensus at the ESA WG Meeting on July 27, 2022.

⁴⁹ D.21-06-015, p. 192 and 199.

to measure co-pays and measure replacement criteria, before submitting them for notification through the ESA monthly reports. **Table A-1** and **Table A-2** (see Attachment A) will be updated to reflect any measure changes approved by the CPUC included in the monthly report. The monthly report will be referenced in the updated table(s).

6 Minor Home Repairs

6.1 Introduction

This section describes the ESA Program policies and procedures relating to minor home repairs. Subsection 6.2 discusses the minor home repairs that may be provided through the ESA Program. Subsection 6.3 describes Program limits on expenditures on general types of minor home repairs. Finally, Subsection 6.4 describes the prioritization criteria that will be used by Program Managers to prioritize repairs for a specific home when not all needed minor home repairs can be made within the constraints of the budget limits for that home.

6.2 Minor Home Repairs

Minor home repairs are repairs required to enable installation of eligible program measures, to reduce infiltration, or to mitigate a hazardous condition and does not include non-functional appliance repair or replacement. Minor home repairs shall be done in a manner that maintains accessibility for customers with observed disabilities.

<u>In all homes receiving infiltration-reduction measures</u>, minor home repairs also include other corrections needed to pass the NGAT protocol, including but not limited to adding combustion and ventilation air (CVA) venting, and other corrections. It is the general policy of the ESA Program that these repairs must be made if they are needed and feasible, subject to budgetary limits.

6.3 Limits on Minor Home Repairs

There are two types of limits on costs incurred for minor home repairs.

- □ Average Cost Limits. These are limits on the average cost of categories of service across all homes receiving the service in question. They are designed to provide overall cost control for the provision of these services.
- Individual Home Limits. These are defined as limits on the cost that can be incurred for an individual home without the specific approval of the utility Program Manager. Individual home limits are meant to provide for equity in the distribution of program funds across individual households but also provide Program Managers enough flexibility to respond to individual customer needs and hardship situations.

These expenditure limits are presented in **Table 6-1** and apply to **all** minor home repairs.

Table 6-1: Caps on Minor Home Repairs

Service	Average Cost per Home Receiving Service ⁵⁰	Maximum Cost for Individual Home
Minor Home Repairs	\$1,700	\$2,500

6.4 Prioritization of Minor Home Repairs

The maximum minor home repair cost is currently set at \$2,500 per home. ⁵¹ However, the ESA Working Group is authorized to adjust the maximum cost up to 150% of the average household cost. ⁵² The utilities must monitor the minor home repair cap to ensure an appropriate share of the total program budget is spent on minor home repair. The ESA Working Group may adjust the cap based on average costs per household, as deeper retrofits result in higher average costs per household. ⁵³ In the event that a contractor requests permission from the utility Program Manager to exceed the limit on minor home repairs, the Program Manager will base the decision on the estimated cost of the contractor's proposed minor home repair, and the need for the repairs in question. If the Program Manager deems it necessary to limit expenditures on the home, measures will be prioritized using the following general priority list:

Repairs needed to mitigate immediate hazards (e.g., door repairs where doors will not close or lock)
Repairs needed to mitigate major infiltration sources (e.g., broken windows, holes in doors, etc.)
Repairs required to permit the installation of a measure
Other repairs

⁵⁰ The \$1,700 average was used to determine the maximum minor home repair cost of \$2,500 and is not intended as an average to be maintained by the Program. The average cost will vary as the program progresses and will act as a reference for future minor home repair maximum cost adjustments (up to 150% of the newly determined average cost)

⁵¹ D.21-06-015, OP.68.

⁵² I.d

⁵³ D.21-06-015, p. 198.

7 Measure Installation Policies and Procedures

7.1 Introduction

This section presents ESA Program policies for Program measures that are covered in the *IS Manual*. Subsection 7.2 specifies general policies that apply to all measures, including contractor installation, installation standards, safety, site clean-up, and other policies.

7.2 General Installation Policies

7.2.1 Introduction

Several general policies relating to the installation of Program measures must be followed by installation personnel. These policies are presented below.

7.2.2 Installation by Contractor

In general, measures must be installed by the contractor, with the exception of measures that are authorized by the IOUs to be self-installed by the customer. Dropping off materials that have not been approved by the IOUs for later installation by the customer is not permitted under the ESA Program. The IOUs may approve limited customer self-installation of basic measures, provided verification processes are in place to ensure customer qualifications and installation standards are met. A list of self-install measures per utility can be found in Attachment F.

7.2.3 Installation Standards

All measures must be installed in conformance with the *IS Manual*. These standards are intended to meet or exceed existing codes and regulations, and to conform to accepted building practices. When a conflict exists between these installation standards and local codes, the more stringent requirement shall take precedence.

7.2.4 *Safety*

Contractors must plan and conduct all work in a manner that is consistent with the safety of persons and property. All work shall be conducted in compliance with reasonable and safe working practices and with applicable federal, state, and local laws in accordance with individual utility contracts. For instance, the contractor is responsible for complete compliance with California Occupational Safety and Health Standards. It is the responsibility of each contractor to establish and maintain a safety program for all work undertaken for the ESA Program. It is also the responsibility of each contractor to ensure that all employees observe safety rules by complying with all required safety precautions and regulations. Contractors must ensure that their staff members receive appropriate training in the safe and proper use of the tools associated

with the installation of each ESA Program measure.

7.2.5 Installation of Measures

ESA Program contractors must communicate to the customer the benefits of each measure to be installed. If the installer determines that a measure cannot be installed, the reason shall be recorded and made available to the utility or its designee.

7.2.6 Lead-Safe Practices

Contractors shall conduct lead-safe practices when working with pre-1978 painted materials in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations and codes. Lead-safe practices for specific measures are listed in the *IS Manual*.

7.2.7 Site Clean-Up Policies

The contractor must maintain all work sites and related structures, equipment, and facilities in a clean, orderly condition during all work conducted under the ESA Program. Any unused or leftover materials, garbage, and debris must be promptly removed from the customer's premises by the contractor and disposed of at the contractor's expense. The customer's premises must be left in a clean and orderly condition at the end of each day and at the completion of work.

7.2.8 Recycling and Disposal Policy

The contractors shall properly dispose and recycle replaced measures in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations and codes. Specific disposal and recycling policies and procedures of measures are listed in the *IS Manual*.

7.2.9 Weatherization of Mobile Homes

Mobile homes with open combustion furnaces or water heaters drawing air from inside the conditioned space may not have infiltration reduction measures installed under the ESA Program. Attic insulation and attic duct reconnection are not measures for mobile homes.

7.2.10 Refrigerator Replacement⁵⁴

The electric Utilities shall offer refrigerator replacements for up to two qualifying refrigerators. For households which have a second inefficient unit, the contractor shall first encourage the household to remove and recycle the secondary unit by providing customer education, including rebates available to retire and recycle the second inefficient unit. If the customer declines to

⁵⁴ This rule applies to first and second refrigerator replacements, for any property type, and is not limited to rental units. Existing refrigerators must be operational to qualify for replacement. See Supplement A for SMJU electric Utilities treatment.

remove and recycle the inefficient second unit, then the contractor may offer replacement with a more efficient second unit using the same guidelines as the primary refrigerator replacement.

8 Inspection Policies

8.1 Introduction

This section summarizes the inspection policies used in the ESA Program to ensure safety and quality control in the installation of measures and minor home repairs. Subsection 8.2 discusses the designation of the responsibilities for inspections. Subsection 8.3 describes policies relating to pre-installation inspections. Subsection 8.4 presents policies on post-installation inspections.

8.2 Inspection Personnel

Utilities may use in-house personnel, contract employees, or contractor to conduct inspections. However, each utility will undertake either the in-house prime contractor's (administration) function or the inspection function, but not both, with the very limited exceptions discussed in D.00-07-020.

8.3 Pre-Installation Inspection

The IOUs may implement a pre-installation inspection process for their respective ESA Program. As part of this process, each IOU can select the percentage of homes to be evaluated for program eligibility prior to the installation of measures.

8.4 Post-Installation Inspection

8.4.1 General Polices on Post-Installation Inspection

Post-installation inspections are used to assure that contractors install measures in accordance with the California Installation Standards of the ESA Program. In this subsection, specific polices relating to post-installation inspections are presented. These policies encompass the types of pass rates used in program administration, frequency of post-installation inspections, treatment of failed inspections, resolution of disputes relating to inspections, inspection waivers, and minor job corrections.

8.4.2 Types of Pass Rates

Utilities or their designees will collect information on both per-home and per-measure pass rates. Per-home pass rates will be used for the purposes of determining minimum sample sizes for tracking performance. Per-measure pass rates will be used to tailor training and technical assistance for contractors, as well as to manage programs in a prudent manner.

8.4.3 Post-Installation Inspection Frequency

Utilities or their third party inspection contractors will select⁵⁵ for inspection all attic insulation and furnace replacement jobs. An inspection from a local jurisdiction (city or county) may, at the utilities' discretion, qualify as inspection towards the mandatory goal. For all other jobs not involving attic insulation or furnace replacement, random inspections will be conducted for a sample of units.

Suggested minimum sample sizes are shown below in **Table 8-1**. These sample sizes are designed to provide 90% confidence that the true pass rate is within 5% of the estimated value. An expanded table of minimum sample sizes can be found in Attachment D.

Table 8-1: Minimum S	Sample S	izes for Ins	pections (90%	within 5%	precision)
			0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		

Pass Rate		Number of	Homes Co	mpleted by	Contractor	
rass Nate	200	500	1,000	2,000	5,000	10,000
70%	140	241	317	377	425	443
75%	129	210	265	306	337	348
80%	115	176	213	238	257	263
85%	98	138	161	174	184	187
90%	75	97	107	113	117	119
95%	45	51	54	55	56	57

Utilities or their third party inspection contractors may exceed these minimum sample sizes if, in the judgment of the utility, larger sample sizes are necessary to preserve program quality control. Circumstances that may justify larger sample sizes include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. If the utility's program or the amount of additional post-inspections undertaken is small enough to conduct additional post-inspections without substantially increasing total program expenditures
- 2. If a contractor exhibits a pattern of inspection failures that justifies inspection of a higher percentage of jobs
- 3. If a contractor is on a quality improvement plan which requires improvement of its

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⁵⁵ It is understood that selecting 100% of jobs for inspection does not necessarily mean that 100% of inspections will be completed, since the utilities and their third party inspection contractors cannot compel program participants to be present for inspection appointments.

inspection pass rates

Utilities will keep records of actual inspection frequencies by contractors.

8.4.4 Failed Inspections

If a measure is installed incorrectly, a contractor may be issued a correction fail which must be resolved as required by the IOU. Hazardous fails must be addressed within 24 hours of notification by the utility and/or its designee.

8.4.5 Failed Inspection Dispute Resolution

In those instances where a dispute arises between inspectors and contractors, the utility may utilize in-house personnel or a third-party to hear and determine appropriate action on any dispute between contractors and inspectors.

8.4.6 Inspection Waivers

Policies on inspection waivers vary between mandatory and non-mandatory inspections, as follows:

- Mandatory inspections by ESA Program inspector: Inspections are required for projects which include attic insulation or gas furnace replacement and additional measures as specified by the utility. For mandatory inspections, three attempts will be made to arrange for a post-installation inspection within 30 calendar days of the notification of job completion. After three such attempts, the inspection provider will send a certified letter to the participant asking to schedule an appointment to inspect the home. If the participant does not respond in a timely manner of to this certified letter, the inspection provider must notify the utility that the inspection could not be completed. A certified letter may be substituted with similar means of communication, such as DocuSign, FedEx, UPS, etc.
- Mandatory inspections by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ): Any ESA Program measure that requires a building permit, issued by a building department for conventional and modular homes, or by HCD for mobile homes, must pass final inspection, with a copy of the finalized inspection report retained in the customer's file.
 - Refused AHJ inspections

 $^{^{56}}$ Per contractual agreement or IOU procedure.

- o In cases where the customer refuses to allow the AHJ to perform a final inspection, the contractor obtaining the permit shall advise the customer that the inspection is required by the AHJ (State, County or City) and if refused, the permit will expire, and the work may be considered work done without a permit.
- O Upon discovery that the customer has refused the AHJ inspection, the ESA contractor will notify the homeowner by certified mail (or other means listed above) that full responsibility for finalizing the permit now rests with the homeowner. Any further contractor obligation is detailed in the utility contract or applicable procedure that the utility may have.
- The ESA contractor shall retain in the customer's file copies of communications with the AHJ, certified letters sent to the customer, and any other written correspondence regarding the case.
- Non-mandatory inspections relate to projects not involving attic insulation or furnace replacement. They are non-mandatory in the sense that only a sample of projects must be inspected. For non-mandatory inspections, three attempts will be made to arrange for a post-installation inspection within 30 calendar days of the notification of job completion. A non-mandatory inspection of a sampled project may be waived by the utility after three attempts to contact the participant, provided that attempts are made in an effort to overcome barriers attributable to language preference or disability. The inspection provider shall replace a waived inspection with another inspection and shall complete enough inspections as provided in the policy on post-inspection frequency (see **Table 8-1** and/or Attachment D).

9 Contractor Eligibility

9.1 Introduction

This section outlines eligibility conditions for contractors and their subcontractors under the ESA Program. Subsection 9.2 deals with insurance requirements. Subsection 9.3 relates to licensing requirements. Subsection 9.4 relates to workforce, education, and training. The purpose of this section is to provide general information on these requirements. It may not include all the requirements specified in the contracts between contractors and Program Administrators. Contractors interested in participating in the ESA Program can obtain information at each utility's respective website.

The IOUs must modify the policy related to background checks for the ESA Program to be consistent with the current direction for energy efficiency contractors as ordered in D.18-10-008 and corrected in D.19-07-016.⁵⁷

9.2 Insurance Requirements

Contractors and their employees or subcontractors shall maintain insurance in full force and effect during the life of the contract as prescribed by the utility, with responsible insurance carriers authorized to do business in California and having a Best Insurance Guide (or equivalent) rating that meets the guidelines of each utility.

9.3 Licensing Requirements

Any organization or company contracting under the ESA Program must comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations, as well as with utility guidelines. Contractors and their subcontractors must also comply with any applicable California State Licensing Board (CSLB) requirements, including current requirements for electrical, plumbing and HVAC, and must remain in good standing with the CSLB.

9.4 Workforce Education and Training (WE&T)

Contractors and their subcontractors should make every effort to hire and train from the local low-income communities. The utilities must also comply with the following efforts: ⁵⁸

⁵⁷ D.21-06-015, OP.105.

⁵⁸ D. 21-06-015, OP.104.

Alignment with the California Workforce Development Board's Energy and Climate Jobs initiatives
Alignment of ESA training with the Multi-Craft Core Curriculum.
Establishment of formal partnerships between the IOUs, contractors and their subcontractors, apprenticeships, and community college programs to better integrate ESA into energy efficiency workforce education, as well as organizations that provide services to assist in developing ESA workers into more advanced positions, and CBOs that provide services to assist those in DACs or who are underrepresented.

10 Natural Gas Appliance Testing

10.1 Introduction

This section summarizes the statewide policy on ESA Program natural gas appliance testing (NGAT). Subsection 10.2 discusses the circumstances when such testing must be conducted. Subsection 10.3 presents the general protocols that are followed in the course of natural gas appliance testing. Subsection 10.4 addresses the timing of testing. Subsection 10.5 considers actions to be taken when one or more test is failed by appliances in a participating home. Finally, Subsection 10.6 discusses the types of personnel used for the assessments.

Note that specific standards for these natural gas appliance testing (NGAT) protocols are described in the *IS Manual*.

10.2 Applicability of Natural Gas Appliance Testing

10.2.1 General Applicability

In general, natural gas appliance testing will be conducted for all homes that receive infiltration reduction measures and that have at least one natural gas appliance affecting the living space.⁵⁹ In addition, the repair and replacement of a natural gas furnace or water heater involves appliance testing. See the NGAT section in the *IS Manual*, as applicable.

10.2.2 Applicability to Combustion Fuels Other than IOU Natural Gas

Homes with non-IOU (e.g., propane) space heating fuels are not eligible for infiltration reduction measures. Therefore, they are not eligible for natural gas appliance testing. Homes with IOU space heating but which use a non-IOU combustion fuel for another appliance (i.e., water heating) are also ineligible for NGAT due to the inability of the IOUs to service combustion appliances using non-IOU fuels. The IOUs will refer these latter homes to local LIHEAP agencies.

10.3 Natural Gas Appliance Testing Protocols

10.3.1 General Protocols

General natural gas appliance testing protocols are presented below. Note again that detailed procedures are described in the NGAT section of the *IS Manual*. The types of checks conducted

⁵⁹ The NGAT section of the *IS Manual* describes the conditions under which an appliance is determined to affect the living space.

as part of NGAT are described in this section.

10.3.2 Pre-Weatherization Evaluations of Gas Appliances

In order to avoid cases in which post-weatherization NGAT would discover nonconforming conditions that (a) preclude installation of infiltration reduction measures, and (b) cannot be corrected within the scope of the program, some pre-weatherization evaluations of gas appliances are performed as part of the home assessment.

Required corrections will be performed before weatherization commences. The customer will be informed of conditions that preclude installation of infiltration reduction measures and cannot be remedied by the ESA Program (e.g., exhausting gas clothes-dryers outdoors, and repair or replacement of appliances and gas vents for which repair or replacement is not available).

10.3.3 Post-Weatherization NGAT

After completion of weatherization that includes infiltration reduction measures, NGAT is performed for all natural gas appliances affecting the living space.

10.3.4 Disposition of Appliance Fails/Problems

If a problem is identified through the application of the overall natural gas appliance testing protocol (i.e., elevated CO, inadequate draft, or defect causing an unsafe condition), the case will be referred for resolution to qualified utility-trained personnel or a contractor licensed to repair appliances. Such resolution may involve the use of flue CO testing as well as other procedures.

10.4 Timing of Combustion Appliance Testing

10.4.1 Homes with Natural Gas Appliances

For homes with natural gas appliances, post-weatherization NGAT protocols are conducted <u>after</u> weatherization. Post-weatherization NGAT shall be conducted within five (5) working days from the date that infiltration reduction measures are installed.

10.5 Actions to be Taken When Appliances Fail NGAT

The following actions will be taken when appliances fail NGAT:

☐ In owner-occupied homes, natural gas space heaters failing one or more of the tests covered by the NGAT protocol will be provided with Service/Adjustment and, if necessary, will be repaired or replaced subject to Program policies and

procedures. ⁶⁰
In owner-occupied homes, natural gas water heaters failing one or more of the tests covered by the NGAT protocol will be provided with Service/Adjustment and, if necessary, will be repaired or replaced subject to Program policies and procedures.
In owner-occupied homes, non-program appliances ⁶¹ failing one or more of the tests covered by the NGAT protocols will be referred for service or provided with Service/Adjustment. ⁶² If Service/Adjustment does not correct the problem, the appliance will be tagged, shut off, and/or capped and reported to the customer.
In renter-occupied homes, appliances failing one or more of the tests covered by the NGAT protocol will be referred for service or provided with Service/Adjustment. ⁶³ If Service/Adjustment does not correct the problem, the appliance will be tagged, shut off, and/or capped and reported to the customer.
are cost restrictions to be considered when determining whether to repair the furnace re. The cost to repair the measure should not be more than the cost to replace the measure ows:
Central furnaces-50% (Does not include the costs of compliance items.)
Wall/floor/direct vent wall furnaces—40% (Does not include the costs of compliance items.)
Water heaters-50% (Does not include the costs of compliance items.)

10.6 Personnel Performing Natural Gas Appliance Assessments and Testing

The Utilities have the option of conducting natural gas appliance assessments and testing using in-house staff or contracting with third parties to provide these services.

⁶⁰ Note that the absence of a furnace in cases where another gas appliance is used for space heating will constitute an

⁶¹ Appliances for which ESA Program repair or replacement is not available.

⁶² In this context, Service/Adjustment of an appliance entails providing services that are within the scope of the gas service department for customers in general.

⁶³ In this context, Service/Adjustment of an appliance entails providing services that are within the scope of the gas service department for customers in general.

11 Natural Gas Appliance Evaluation

11.1 Introduction

This section summarizes the statewide policy on ESA Program natural gas appliance evaluation for the purpose of determining if an appliance may be replaced. Specific standards for these natural gas appliance evaluations are described in the *IS Manual*.

11.2 Applicability of Natural Gas Appliance Evaluation

11.2.1 General Applicability

In general, natural gas appliance evaluations may be conducted for all natural gas space heating and water heating appliances in owner-occupied homes prior to replacement. Those units not meeting the replacement criteria will be referred to weatherization.

11.2.2 Applicability to Combustion Fuels Other than IOU Natural Gas

Homes with non-IOU (e.g., propane) fuels are not eligible for appliance evaluation or appliance repair and replacement. The IOUs will refer these homes to local LIHEAP agencies.

11.3 Natural Gas Appliance Evaluation Protocols

11.3.1 General Protocols

General natural gas appliance evaluation protocols are presented below. More detailed procedures are described in the Natural Gas Appliance Evaluation section of the *IS Manual*.

11.3.2 Pre-Replacement Evaluations of Gas Appliances

Prior to the installation of weatherization measures, an evaluation of natural gas space heating and water heating appliances may be conducted. Natural gas appliances failing the evaluation may be referred to weatherization for repair or replacement subject to Utility-specific Program policies and procedures.

11.3.3 Post-Replacement Safety Testing for Gas Appliances

Natural gas appliance safety testing is performed immediately following appliance replacement. Appliances failing one or more of the post-replacement safety tests shall be corrected.

If infiltration reductions measures were installed after the appliance has been replaced, NGAT shall be conducted for all natural gas appliances affecting the living space in accordance with the

NGAT section of the IS Manual.

11.4 Personnel Performing Natural Gas Appliance Evaluations

The Utilities have the option of conducting natural gas appliance evaluations using in-house staff or contracting with third parties to provide these services.

Supplement A

SMJU ESA Program

SMJU ESA PROGRAM DISTINCTIONS

1. GENERAL (APPLIES TO ALL SMJUs)

- a. SMJUs qualify customers for participation in the ESA Program through Categorical Eligibility provisions.⁶⁴
- b. SMJUs make best efforts to leverage the ESA Program with the CSD program; however, due to the small nature of the SMJU programs this effort has limited applicability and data sharing is not currently available.
- c. Prioritization of Retreatments (Go-Backs): SMJUs will, to the extent possible, prioritize retreatments as directed by the Commission; however, due to the small nature of the programs other methods may be employed to manage retreatments with contractors.

2. CLARIFICATION FOR ELECTRIC SMJUs

Bear Valley Electric, Liberty Utilities, and PacifiCorp (the Electric SMJUs) fund measures through the ESA Program that are intended to reduce the kWh usage of participating households.

Homes with permanently installed electric heating systems that heat at least 51% of the home and/or permanently installed air-conditioning systems that are designed to cool at least 51% of the home are eligible to receive shell measures and measures intended to improve heating/cooling system efficiencies. These include ceiling, floor, wall and duct insulation, outlet gaskets, weatherstripping, caulking and shell infiltration, ventilation, electric furnace repair and replacement, door and glass replacement, door threshold, storm windows, thermostats, furnace filters, and foam tape.

Also, the Electric SMJUs will fund measures designed to reduce water heating usage in homes that have an electric water heater. These measures include low-flow showerheads, thermostatic shower valves, pipe wrap, faucet aerators, water heater blankets, electric water heater repair and replacement, and clothes washers.

A variety of additional measures may be funded by the Electric SMJUs regardless of the type of heating/cooling and water heating systems installed in participant's homes. These include A/C or evaporative cooler covers, home repairs, LED lightbulbs and fixtures, torchieres, refrigerators, microwaves, and power strips.

Please refer to **Table A-1** found in Attachment A, which illustrates the specific measures included in each Electric SMJUs' ESA Program.

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⁶⁴ Per D.21-10-023 OP9, the SMJUs must each implement categorical eligibility enrollment by no later than July 1, 2022 for the CARE and ESA programs consisting of the same assistance programs used by the large IOUs' categorical eligibility enrollment program.

Attachment A

Eligible ESA Program Measures

Table A-1: Eligible IOU Measures¹

			PG&E							SDG&E							SCE							SoCalGas				
Measure	Tier	Special Segments ¹⁰	CZ	S F	M F	M H	Renters Eligible	Tier	Special Segments ¹⁰	CZ	S	M F	М	Renters Eligible	Tier	Special Segments ¹⁰	cz	S F	M F	ΣH	Renters Eligible	Tier	Special Segments ¹⁰	CZ	S F	M F	M H	Renters Eligible
Faucet Aerators	Basic	N/A	All	✓	^	✓	✓	Basic	N/A	All	✓	\	^	✓	Basic	N/A	All Elec	✓	✓	\	✓	Basic	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	✓
Low-Flow Showerhead or Combined Showerhead TSV	Basic	N/A	All	√	✓	√	✓	Basic	N/A	All	√	√	✓	√	Basic	N/A	All Elec	√	✓	√	✓	Basic	N/A	All	√	✓	✓	✓
Thermostatic Shower Valve	Basic	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	✓	Basic	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	✓	Basic	N/A	All Elec	✓	✓	✓	✓	Basic	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	✓
Thermostatic Tub Spout/Diverter	Basic	N/A	All	√	✓	✓	✓	Basic	N/A	All	√	✓	✓	✓								Basic	N/A	All	√	✓	✓	✓
LED A-lamp Bulbs	Basic	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	✓	Basic	N/A	All	✓	^	<	√	Basic	N/A	All	✓	✓	^	✓							
LED Reflector Bulbs	Basic	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	✓	Basic	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	√	Basic	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	✓							
Power Strips ²	Basic	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	✓	Basic	N/A	All	✓	^	<	✓	Basic	N/A	All	✓	✓	^	✓							
Exterior Hard Wired LED Fixtures															Basic	N/A	All	✓			^							
Refrigerators ³	Plus	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	✓	Plus	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	√	Basic	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	√							
Smart Thermostat	Plus	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	✓	Basic	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	✓	Basic	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	✓	Plus	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	✓
Air Purifiers	Plus	MBL & DAC/ Tribal/ Rural	All	✓	\	✓	√	Plus	MBL, DAC/ CARB	All	\	\	<	√														
Portable AC	Plus	MBL & DAC/ Tribal/ Rural	CZ 11-14	✓	√	>	√	Plus	MBL	CZ 10, 14, 15	✓	>	✓	>	Plus	HEU	CZ 13, 14, 15	✓	>	>	>							
Diagnostic Air Sealing																												
Cold Storage	Plus	Wildfire	All	✓	✓	√	✓																					
Floor Insulation	Plus	HEU	All	✓	✓	✓	✓																					
Comprehensive Home Health and Safety Check-up ⁴																						Plus	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	

			PG&E				SDG&E							SCE							SoCalGas							
Measure	Tier	Special Segments ¹⁰	cz	S F	M F	M	Renters Eligible	Tier	Special Segments ¹⁰	CZ	S F	IV F	1 M H	Renters Eligible	Tier	Special Segments ¹⁰	CZ	S F	M F	M		Tier	Special Segments ¹⁰	cz	S F	M F	M	Renters Eligible
Central Heat Pump - FS															Plus	HEU	CZ 13, 14, 15	✓	✓	✓	✓							
CO & Smoke Alarms ⁵	Plus	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	✓															Plus	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	✓
Solar Water Heating																						Plus	HEU	All	✓	✓	✓	✓
Whole House Fan	Plus	N/A	CZ 4, 11-14, 16	✓			√	Plus	N/A	CZ 10, 14, 15	√			√														
Clothes Dryers								Plus	N/A	All	✓		✓	✓														
Dishwasher															Plus	HEU	All	✓	✓	✓	✓							
Evaporative Cooler Maintenance															Plus	HEU	CZ 10, 13-16	√		√	✓							
Freezers	Plus	N/A	All	✓	✓	^	>								Plus	HEU	All	✓	✓	✓	✓							
Furnace Clean & Tune																						Plus	N/A	All	✓	✓	√	✓
Gas Furnace Repair/Replace ⁶	Plus	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	✓	Plus	N/A	All	✓	√	✓									Plus	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	
HE FAU Repair/Replace ⁷	Plus	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	✓															Plus	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	
Room AC Replacement								Plus	N/A	CZ 10	✓	√	✓	>	Plus	HEU	CZ 10, 13-15	✓	✓	✓	√							
Central AC Replacement	Plus	N/A	CZ 11- 14	✓			✓								Plus	HEU	CZ 10, 13-15	✓	✓	√	✓							
Central Heat Pump Replacement	Plus	N/A	CZ 11- 14	√	✓	<	~								Plus	HEU	CZ 10, 13-15	√	√	√	✓							
Efficient Fan Controller								Plus	N/A	All	✓			✓	Plus	HEU	All	✓	✓	✓	✓							
Evaporative Cooler															Plus	HEU	CZ 10, 13-16	√		√	√							
Duct Sealing								Plus	N/A	All Elec	√			✓														
Prescriptive Duct Sealing	Plus	N/A	All	✓		^	>															Plus	N/A	All	<		\	✓
Central AC Tune-up/Services	Plus	N/A	CZ 2, 4, 6,	✓	✓	✓	✓								Plus	HEU	All	✓	✓	✓	✓							

			PG&E							SDG&E							SCE							SoCalGas				
Measure	Tier	Special Segments ¹⁰	CZ	S	M	МН	Renters Eligible	Tier	Special Segments ¹⁰	CZ	S	IV F	I M H	Renters Eligible	Tier	Special Segments ¹⁰	CZ	S	M F	M	Renters Eligible	Tier	Special Segments ¹⁰	CZ	S	M F	M	Renters Eligible
			11-14																									
Envelope/Air Sealing Measures ⁸	Plus	N/A	All	~	<	^	✓	Plus	N/A	All	√	^	√	\	Plus	HEU	All Elec	~	^	^	^	Plus	N/A	All	✓	✓	√	✓
Attic Insulation	Plus	N/A	All	√	✓		✓	Plus	N/A	All Elec	✓			✓	Plus	HEU	All Elec	✓	✓		√	Plus	N/A	All	✓	✓		✓
Minor Home Repairs ⁹	Plus	N/A	All	√	✓	✓	✓	Plus	N/A	All	✓	√	√	✓	Plus	HEU	All Elec	✓	✓	✓	✓	Plus	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	√
Water Heater Repair/Replacement	Plus	N/A	All	√	✓	✓	✓	Plus	N/A	All	✓	√										Plus	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	
Heat Pump Water Heater	Plus	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	✓	Plus	N/A	All	✓		√	\	Plus	HEU	All	✓	<	\	\							
Water Heater Blanket	Plus	N/A	All	√	✓	^	✓	Plus	N/A	All			✓	✓	Plus	HEU	All Elec	^	\	✓	\	Plus	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	✓
Water Heater Pipe Insulation	Plus	N/A	All	√	✓	✓	✓	Plus	N/A	All			✓	✓	Plus	HEU	All Elec	✓	✓	✓	✓	Plus	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	√
High Efficiency Clothes Washer	Plus	N/A	All	√	✓	✓	✓	Plus	N/A	All	√	√	√	✓	Plus	HEU	All	✓	✓	✓	✓	Plus	N/A	All	✓	✓	✓	√
Pool Pumps	Plus	N/A	All	✓			✓	Plus	N/A	All	✓			\	Plus	HEU	All	✓			✓							
Ductless Mini Split Heat Pump															Plus	HEU	CZ 13, 14, 15	✓	✓	✓	√							
Central Heat Pump conversions from Electric FAU	Plus	N/A	CZ 1-5, 12, 16	√	✓	✓	✓																					

Table A-1 Footnotes:

¹ **Table A-1** indicates the specific program measures that may be provided to participants for the ESA Program in accordance with the *IS Manual*. The climate zones referenced are developed by the CEC, and may be located at: http://www.energy.ca.gov/maps/renewable/BuildingClimateZoneMap.pdf, and are updated regularly at http://www.energy.ca.gov/maps/renewable/building_climate_zones.html

⁵PG&E offers these measures to meet permit requirements.

⁶ SoCalGas measures for Furnace Replace are Space Heating Appliances, Forced Air Unit (FAU) Early Replace, and WF/FAU Replace on Burnout. For owner-occupied units, furnace repairs and replacements are provided 1) when necessary to mitigate NGAT fails and pursuant to the installation of infiltration-reduction measures, or 2) when replacement has been identified through natural gas appliance evaluation. Water heater repairs and replacements are also provided 1) when necessary to mitigate NGAT fails, 2) to replace leaking water heater tanks, or 3) when replacement has been identified through natural gas appliance evaluation.

⁷ Measures for HE FAU Replace are HE FAU Early Replace, HE FAU Replace on Burnout, HE FAU when replacement has been identified through natural gas appliance evaluation (for SoCalGas), and HE FAU Early Replace and Replace on Burnout (for PG&E). HE Furnace is a High Efficiency central gas furnace (FAU) with an annual fuel utilization efficiency (AFUE) of ≥95%. A High Efficiency FAU may be installed when the existing FAU has failed NGAT and cannot be repaired (also known as "burnout").

For SoCalGas, a High Efficiency FAU may also be installed as an early replacement for an existing operational FAU, provided all the following conditions are met:

- The existing FAU has an AFUE <80%.
- The customer's winter season usage is >200% of baseline

For PG&E, a High Efficiency FAU may also be installed as an early replacement for an existing operational FAU, provided all the following conditions are met:

- The existing FAU has an AFUE \leq 65%.
- The customer's winter season usage is >400 therms.
- The household qualifies for and receives ESA Program infiltration-reduction measures.

<u>Note</u>: In situations where there are questions regarding the interpretation of a certain measure, the Utilities shall use D. 21-06-015 or subsequent superseding decision as

² Power Strips – PG&E will offer Tier II Bluetooth enabled smart power strips, SCE will offer Tier II smart strips, and SDG&E will offer Tier I and Tier II smart power strips. The IOUs will only provide Power Strips to Basic customers not requiring grounding.

³ Refer to Subsections 2.6.2 and 7.2.10 of this P&P Manual for second refrigerator replacement policy.

⁴ The Comprehensive Home Health & Safety Check-Up includes: installation of smoke alarms, installation of CO alarms, installation of FAU filter, checking water pressure, checking water fixtures for leaks, checking and advising of utility shut-off locations (electric panel, gas meter, main water valve), replacement of cracked or missing switch/outlet covers, assessment of gas appliance venting to the exterior of the home and making necessary corrections, checking for adequate CVA, checking for gas leaks, and checking that gas appliances are operating correctly.

⁸ Includes Caulking, Cover Plate Gaskets, Evaporative Cooler Cover, Air Conditioner Cooler Discharge Cover, Attic Access Weatherstripping and Minor Home Repairs (which include repairs such as ceiling repair, cover plates, door jams, door patch/plate, door replacement, exhaust fan vents, exterior wall repair, foam wall patching, interior wall repair, glass replacements, glazing compounds, lock sets (exterior door) windowsill repair, thresholds, vent repair and alignment, and window repair).

⁹ There are multiple sub-measures included under minor home repairs. Minor home repairs are constituted by services that reduce infiltration (e.g., window repairs), mitigate a hazardous condition (e.g., CVA correction), or accommodate the installation of program measures (e.g., attic venting).

 $^{^{10}}$ Special Segments are as defined in the IOUs' Application and approved in D.21-06-015.

the overriding authority.

Table A-2: Eligible SMJU Measures¹

																					PacifiCorp														
			Δ	Npine	•					В	VES						Li	iber	ty					Pac	ifiCo	rp				;	South	vest (Gas		
Measure [1],[2]	Proposed Tier	Special Segment	CZ	SF	MF	мн	Avail. To Renters	Proposed Tier	Special Segment	CZ	SF	MF	МН	Avail. To Renters	Proposed Tier	Special	CZ	SF	MF	МН	Avail. To Renters	Proposed Tier	Special Segment	CZ	SF	MF	МН	Avail. To Renters	Proposed Tier	Special Segment	CZ	SF	MF	мн	Avail. To Renters
Heating, Ventilation & Air Conditioning																																			
Gas Furnace Repair/Replacement	Plus	N/A	12	✓	N/A	N/A																							Plus	N/A	All CZ	. ✓	✓	√	
HEFAU Early Replace [3],[4]	Plus	N/A	12	✓	N/A	N/A																							Plus	N/A	14,16	✓	✓	✓	
HEFAU On Burnout [3],[4]	Plus	N/A	12		N/A	N/A																							Plus	N/A	14,16	✓	✓	✓	
HE Wall Furnace Early Replace	Plus	N/A	12		N/A					ш						_	_								_		_		Plus	N/A	14,16		✓	✓	
HE Wall Furnace On Burnout	Plus	N/A	12	√	N/A	N/A																							Plus	N/A	14,16	✓	✓	√	
Forced Air Unit Standing Pilot Light Conversion			_	_				Di	21/2	40		- 1			D.	21/4	10			,		Di	N1/A	4.40		,				_					
Electric Furnace Repair or Replacement [7]			-	_	-			Plus	N/A	16	√	√	√		Plus	N/A	16	✓	✓	✓		Plus	N/A	1,16	√	✓	✓			-					
Central Heat Pump Replacement															Plus	N/A	16	✓	✓	>	✓	Plus	N/A	1,16	✓	✓	✓								
Ductless Heat Pumps conversions from Electric Resistance Heating																						Plus	N/A	1,16	✓	✓	✓								
Smart Thermostats	Basic	N/A	12	✓	N/A	N/A	✓								Basic	N/A	16	✓	✓	√	√	Plus	N/A	1,16	✓	√	✓	✓	Basic	N/A	14,16	√	√	√	✓
Central A/C Replacement															Plus	N/A	16	√	√	√	√	Plus	N/A	1,16	✓	√	✓								
Room AC Replacement								Plus	N/A	16	✓	✓	✓	√	Plus	N/A	16	1	1	1	√														
Brushless Fan Motors									1 41 1													Plus	N/A	1,16	√	✓	✓								
Duct Sealing								Plus	N/A	16	✓	✓	✓	√								Plus	N/A	1,16	✓	✓	✓	✓							
Prescriptive Duct Sealing	Plus	N/A	12	✓	N/A	N/A	✓	Plus	N/A	16	✓		✓	√	Plus	N/A	16	✓		/	✓	Plus	N/A	1,16	✓	✓	✓	✓	Plus	N/A	14,16	✓	√	✓	✓
Dehumidifier																						Plus	N/A	1,16	✓	✓	✓	✓							
Attic Ventilation																						Plus	N/A	1,16	✓	✓		✓							
Maintenance																																			
Furnace Clean & Tune	Plus	N/A	12	✓	N/A	N/A	√	Plus	N/A	16	√	✓	✓	✓	Plus	N/A	16	√	✓	✓	✓	Plus	N/A	1,16	✓	✓	✓	✓	Plus	N/A	14,16	✓	√	✓	✓
Central A/C Tune-up															Plus	N/A	16	✓	✓	✓	✓	Plus	N/A	1,16	✓	✓	✓	✓							
Heat Pump Tune-up															Plus	N/A	16	✓	✓	\	\														
Enclosure																																			
Envelop/Air Sealing Measures [5]	Plus	N/A	12	✓	N/A	N/A	✓	Plus	N/A	16	✓	✓	<	✓	Plus	N/A	16	✓	√	√	~	Plus	N/A	1,16	√	√	✓	√	Plus	N/A	14,16	√	✓	✓	√
Attic Insulation	Plus	N/A	12	✓	N/A	N/A	✓	Plus	N/A	16	✓	✓		✓	Plus	N/A	16	√	✓		✓	Plus	N/A	1,16	✓	√	L	✓	Plus	N/A	14,16	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kneewall Insulation								Plus	N/A	16	✓	✓		✓								Plus	N/A	1,16	√	✓		✓							
Floor Insulation								Plus	N/A	16	/	√	√	1	Plus	N/A	16	√	√	√	√	Plus	N/A	1.16	1	1	/	1							
Minor Home Repair [6]	Plus	N/A	12	✓	N/A	N/A	√	Plus	N/A	16	<i>√</i>	√	√	√	Plus	N/A				√	√	Plus	N/A	1,16	_	√	√	√	Plus	N/A	14,16	✓	√	√	√
Evaporative Coolers Covers								Plus	N/A	16	✓	✓	√	√								Plus	N/A	1,16	✓	✓	√	√							
Storm Windows								Plus	N/A	16	√	√	√		Plus	N/A	16	√	√	√															
									. ,, ,		•	•	•							•															

			,	Alpin	е					E	BVES						Li	berty	′			PacifiCorp								s	Southw	est (Gas		
Measure	Proposed Tier	Special Segment	cz	: SF	MF	МН	Avail. To Renters	Proposed Tier	Special Segment	cz	SF	MF	МН	Avail. To Renters	Proposed Tier	Special Segment	CZ	SF	MF	МН	Avail. To Renters	Proposed Tier	Special Segment	cz	SF	MF	мн	Avail. To Renters	Proposed Tier	Special Segment	CZ	SF	MF	мн	Avail. To Renters
Domestic Hot Water																																			
Water Heater Repair / Replacement			-	-	-	-		Plus	N/A	16	✓	✓	✓		Plus	N/A	16	✓	✓	✓		Plus	N/A	1,16	✓	✓	✓		Plus	N/A	14,16	✓	✓	✓	
Heat Pump Water Heater															Plus	N/A	16	✓	✓	✓	✓	Plus	N/A	1,16	✓	✓	✓								
Thermostatic Shower Valve	Basic	N/A	12	. 🗸	N/A	N/A	√	Basic	N/A	16	✓	✓	✓	√	Basic	N/A	16	✓	✓	✓	✓	Basic	N/A	1,16	✓	✓	✓	✓	Basic	N/A	14,16	✓	✓	✓	✓
Combined Low-Flow Showerhead & Thermostatic Shower Valve								Basic	N/A	16	✓	✓	✓	✓	Basic	N/A	16	✓	✓	✓	✓	Basic	N/A	1,16	✓	✓	✓	✓							
Other Hot Water [9]	Basic	N/A	12		N/A	N/A	√	Basic	N/A	16	√	√	√	✓	Basic	N/A	16	√	√	√	√	Basic	N/A	1,16	√	√	√	√	Basic	N/A	14,16	√	√	✓	√
Tank and Pipe Insulation [10]								Basic	N/A	16	✓	√	✓	✓	Plus	N/A	16	✓	✓	✓	✓	Plus	N/A	1,16	✓	√	✓	✓	Plus	N/A	14,16	✓	✓	✓	√
Tub Spout / Tub Diverter								Basic	N/A	16	√	√	√	✓															Basic	N/A	14,16	√	√	√	√
Lighting																																			
Vacancy Sensors (Occupancy Sensor)																						Basic	NA	1,16	✓	✓	✓	✓							
LED A-Lamps								Basic		16	✓	√	√	√	Basic		16	✓	✓	✓	√	Basic	NA	1,16	√	√	✓	✓							
LED Reflector Bulbs			_					Basic	N/A	16	✓	✓	✓	✓	Basic	N/A	16	✓	✓	✓	✓	Basic	NA	1,16	✓	✓	✓	✓							
LED Reflector Downlight Retrofit Kits								Plus	N/A	16	✓	✓	✓	✓								Plus	NA	1,16	✓	✓	✓	✓							
Interior Hard-wired LED Fixtures								Plus	N/A	_		✓	✓	✓	Plus	N/A	16	✓	✓	✓	✓	Plus	NA	1,16	✓	√	✓	✓							
Exterior Hard-wired LED Fixtures			_		_			Plus	N/A	16	✓	✓	✓	√	Plus	N/A	16	✓	✓	✓	√	Plus	NA	1,16	✓	√	✓	✓							
LED Torchieres								Basic	N/A	16	✓	✓	✓	✓	Basic	N/A	16	✓	✓	✓	✓														
LED Night Lights								Basic	N/A	16	✓	✓	✓	✓	Basic	N/A	16	✓	✓	✓	✓	Basic	NA	1,16	✓	√	✓	✓							
Appliances															_																				
Refrigerators [8]			+	+-	+-	-		Plus	N/A	16	√	√	√	√	Plus	N/A	16	√	√	✓	√	Plus	NA	1,16	√	√	√	√					-	_	
Second Refrigerators															Plus	N/A	16	✓	✓	✓	✓														
High Efficiency Clothes Washers			_		_	_		Plus	N/A	16	✓	✓	✓	√	Plus	N/A	16	✓	✓	✓	√	Plus	NA	1,16		_	✓	✓	Plus	N/A	14,16	✓	✓	✓	✓
High Efficiency Dryer / Heat pump Clothes Dryer Microwave Ovens								Plus	N/A	16	√	√	√	√	Plus	N/A	16	√	√	√	√	Plus Plus	NA NA	1,16 1.16		√ √	√ √	√ √							
Freezers															Plus	N/A	16	√	√	✓	√														
Dishwashers				T	П										Plus	N/A	16	√	√	√	√														
Miscellaneous																																			
Tier 1 Smart Power Strips								Basic	N/A	16	√	√	√	√	Basic	N/A	16	√	✓	✓	√	Basic	NA	1,16	√	√	√	√							
Tier 2 Advanced Power Strips								Basic	N/A	16	√	✓	✓	✓	Basic	N/A	16	✓	✓	✓	✓	Basic	NA	1,16	√	√	✓	✓							
Smoke & Carbon Monoxide Detectors	Plus	N/A	12	. ✓	N/A	N/A	✓								Plus	N/A	16	✓	✓	✓	✓								Plus	N/A	14,16	✓	✓	✓	✓

Table A-2 Footnotes:

1] **Table A-2** indicates the specific program measures that may be provided to participants for the ESA Program in accordance with the *IS Manual*. The climate zones referenced are developed by the CEC, and may be located at http://www.energy.ca.gov/maps/renewable/BuildingClimateZoneMap.pdf,

and are updated regularly at http://www.energy.ca.gov/maps/renewable/building climate zones.html.

- 2] In situations where there are questions regarding the interpretation of a certain measure, the SMJUs shall use D. 21-06-015 or subsequent superseding decision as the overriding authority.
- 3] Only owner-occupied units qualifying for gas furnace repairs and replacements, and only when necessary to mitigate NGAT fails and to make feasible the installation of infiltration-reduction measures. Gas water heater repairs and replacements are also provided only for owner-occupied units to mitigate NGAT fails or to replace leaking water heater tanks. Renter-occupied units are not eligible to receive appliance repair and replacement services.
- 4] HE Furnace is a High Efficiency central gas furnace (FAU) with an annual fuel utilization efficiency (AFUE) of ≥95%. A High Efficiency FAU may be installed when the existing FAU has failed NGAT and cannot be repaired (also known as "burnout"). A High Efficiency FAU may also be installed to replace an existing operational FAU, provided all the following conditions are met:
 - The existing FAU has an AFUE ≤65%.
 - The customer's winter season usage is 400 therms.
 - The household qualifies for and receives ESA Program infiltration-reduction measures.
- 5] Envelope/Air Sealing Measures may include: Caulking, Cover Plates, Utility Gaskets, Evaporative Cooler Covers, Air-Conditioner Cooler Covers, Attic Access, and Door Weatherstripping.
- 6] There are multiple sub-measures included under minor home repairs. Minor home repairs are constituted by services that reduce infiltration (e.g., window repairs), mitigate a hazardous condition (e.g., CVA correction), or accommodate the installation of program measures (e.g., attic venting). For the purposes of qualifying a home for the ESA Program, all minor home repairs (combined) count as a single measure. Minor Home Repairs (to support efforts to weatherize a household and/or support infiltration measures) may include, but are not limited to, the following: ceiling, floor and wall repairs; cover plates; door jams; thresholds; door patching/plate, door replacement; lock sets (exterior doors); exhaust fan and venting repairs, replacements, and alignment (appliances and attics); exterior wall repair; foam wall patching; interior wall repair; window repair; glass replacement; glazing compounds; windowsill repair; and sash repair. Refer to Subsection 6.3 of this *P&P Manual* for Maximum Expenditures and Caps.
- 7] Electric furnace repairs and replacements are provided only to owner-occupied units and only when necessary to mitigate electrical hazard(s). Electric water heater repairs and replacements are provided only to owner-occupied units and only when necessary to mitigate electrical hazard(s) or to replace a leaking water heater tank. Renter-occupied units are not eligible to receive appliance repair and replacement services.
- 8] Refer to Subsection 2.6.2 and 7.2.10 of this P&P Manual for second refrigerator replacement policy.
- 9] Other Hot Water includes Low-Flow Showerhead and Faucet Aerator.
- 10] Tank and Pipe Insulation includes Water Heater Blanket and Water Heater Pipe Insulation.

Attachment B

Definitions of Reporting Categories and Segments

Table B-1: IOU Reporting Categories and Segments – Definitions and Methodologies (PY 2022-2026)⁶⁵

Segment	Definition	Methodologies (Source for Tracking and Reporting)
Demographic		
Housing Type	Single family homes, multifamily dwelling units, and mobile homes are eligible to participate in the program. Duplexes, triplexes, and fourplexes will be qualified as single family homes. Multifamily complexes are defined as those with five (5) or more dwelling units. Mobile homes are defined by California Department of Housing and Community Development as having "over 320 square feet of gross floor area, more than eight feet in width, and more than 40 feet in length." A mobile home is a manufactured home regulated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development code (Sec. 3280) and built on a trailer chassis and designed for highway delivery to a permanent location, and it can be a single-, double-, or triple-wide home. (Derived from Statewide Energy Savings Assistance Program 2017-2020 Cycle Policy and Procedures (P&P) Manual p. 20)	Source from utility program database.
Renter vs. Owner	Owner: The individual or company that has owner's rights to the dwelling. Renter: The individual who pays rent for a dwelling and is not a dependent of anyone in the household.	Source from utility program database.
Previous vs. New Participant	The go back rule is eliminated pursuant to D.16-11-022 Ordering Paragraph 9 and D.18-08-020 Ordering Paragraph 4. Utilities are directed to conduct household retreatment based on household energy usage, prioritizing high energy users (D.16-11-022 COL 13). Utilities apply additional prioritization criteria within their territories consistent with guidelines in D.16-11-022.	Source from utility program database.
Senior	PG&E definition is age 60 years plus. (ESA - utility internal use) SDG&E definition is age 62 years or older. (ESA - utility internal use) SCE and SoCalGas definition is based on CPUC term "elderly" at age 65 years	At this time, all the utilities may not currently request, track or report this data.

⁶⁵ As directed in Attachment 3 of D.21-06-015, the Joint IOUs submit the definitions for certain terms, many of which are derived from CPUC proceedings outside of this Low Income proceeding. To the extent a definition is modified pursuant to the relevant proceeding, the definitions submitted here are subject to change.

Segment	Definition	Methodologies (Source for Tracking and Reporting)
	or over.	
Veteran	A former member of the armed forces, unless dishonorably discharged. The IOUs do not have a standard definition for this segment.	At this time, the utilities do not request, track or report this data. Therefore, there is no methodology for identifying this segment.
Hard-to-Reach	The Commission's Energy Efficiency Policy Manual defines hard-to-reach residential customers as "those customers who do not have easy access to program information or generally do not participate in energy efficiency programs due to a language, income, housing type, geographic, or home ownership (split incentives) barrier." Derived from D.18-05-041, p. 41-42.	Source from utility customer information systems, participating outreach contractors, program database, and other sources where applicable.
Vulnerable	CPUC adopts the staff definition of communities that are the most vulnerable to climate change and call such communities "Disadvantaged Vulnerable Communities" or DVCs. As discussed in the "Median Income" Section below, we modify the staff proposal to include state median income and not area median income: A DVC for purposes of this proceeding consists of communities in the 25% highest scoring census tracts according to the most current versions of the California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool (CalEnviroScreen), as well as all California Tribal lands, census tracts that score in the highest 5% of Pollution Burden within CalEnviroScreen, but do not receive an overall CalEnviroScreen score due to unreliable public health and socioeconomic data, and census tracts with median household incomes less than 60% of state median income. D.20-08-046 at p. 12-13, dated August 27, 2020. (Decision on Energy Utility Climate Change Vulnerability Assessments and Climate Adaptation in Disadvantaged Communities [Phase 1, Topics 4 and 5]	At this time, the utilities do not request, track or report this data. Therefore, there is no methodology for identifying this segment.
Financial		
CARE	CARE legislation was codified in Public Utilities Code ("PUC") Sections 739.1 and 739.2 (low-income households with incomes at or below 200% of the federal poverty guidelines).	Source from utility customer information systems.
Disconnected	As approved by the CPUC for the utility-specific tariffs.	Source from utility customer

Segment	Definition	Methodologies (Source for Tracking and Reporting)
		information systems.
Arrearages	PG&E defines arrearages as overdue balances greater than 19 days. (Source is Rule 8.) SDG&E and SoCalGas defines arrearages as overdue balance greater than 30 days. (Disconnections D.18-12-013.)	Source from utility customer information systems.
High Usage	SCE defines arrearages as overdue balances greater than 20 days. Electric: PG&E and SDG&E - Usage of at least 400% of baseline at least three times in a 12-month period. (D.21-06-015.) Electric: SCE - Usage of at least 300% of baseline at least once in 12-month period. (D.21-06-015.) Gas: SoCalGas - Customers above 200% baseline quantity usage during non-winter periods. (D.17-12-009 at p. 287.)	Source from utility customer information systems.
High Energy Burden	Energy burden is the percentage of customers' annual income that is spent on their energy bills. (2019 LINA Study at p.v - dated 12/13/2019)	At this time, the utilities do not track or report this data. Therefore, there is no methodology for identifying this segment.
SEVI	The Socioeconomic Vulnerability Index (SEVI) metric represents the relative socioeconomic standing of census tracts, referred to as communities, in terms of poverty, unemployment, educational attainment, linguistic isolation, and percentage of income spent on housing. This metric therefore considers how a rate change may affect one community's ability to pay more than another's. Source: 2019 Annual Affordability Report p. 16	At this time, the utilities do not track or report this data. Therefore, there is no methodology for identifying this segment.
Affordability Ratio	The Affordability Ratio (AR) metric quantifies the percentage of a representative household's income that would be used to pay for an essential utility service after non-discretionary expenses such as housing and other essential utility service charges are deducted from the household's income. Source: 2019 Annual Affordability Report p. 14	At this time, the utilities do not track or report this data. Therefore, there is no methodology for identifying this segment.
Location		
DAC	"Disadvantaged communities" refers to the areas throughout California which most suffer from a combination of economic, health, and	Source from utility customer information systems.

Segment	Definition	Methodologies (Source for Tracking and Reporting)
	environmental burdens. These burdens include poverty, high	
	unemployment, air and water pollution, presence of hazardous wastes, as	
	well as high incidence of asthma and heart disease. One way that the state	
	identifies these areas is by collecting and analyzing information from	
	communities all over the state. CalEnviroScreen, an analytical tool created	
	by the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA), combines	
	different types of census tract-specific information into a score to determine	
	which communities are the most burdened or "disadvantaged." Insert a city	
	or town in the CalEnviroScreen map's search box here to see if it is	
	considered a disadvantaged community in this context:	
	https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/sb535 (Pursuant to Section 39711 of	
	the Health and Safety Code, the California Environmental Protection Agency	
	[CalEPA] developed a means for identifying disadvantaged communities.	
	(D.18-05-041, p. 39.)	
Rural	The Goldsmith definition is used to determine rural and urban eligibility and	Source from utility customer
	participation for ESA and CARE Programs. Rural areas are defined as all	information systems.
	population, housing and territory not included within an urbanized area or	
	urban cluster. Census blocks are identified as urban if they have a density of	
	1,000 people per square mile. These blocks are then aggregated to define	
	urbanized areas that contain 50,000 or more people and urban clusters are	
	areas with at least 2,500 but fewer than 50,000 people. (Reflected in Athens	
	Research annual eligibility update filed February 12 of each year (D.21-06-	
	015)).	
Tribal	Native Americans residing on federally recognized Tribal land within the	Source from utility customer
	IOUs service territory. (D.17-12-009 at p. 185.)	information systems.
Climate Zone	California has a diversity of climates not seen in other states, and the	Source from utility customer
	statewide provisions adopted into the California Energy Code accounts for	information systems.
	these variations using a set of sixteen California Energy Commission (CEC)	
	climate zones. Several efficiency standards, such as those for envelope and	
	fenestration (window and door) materials, depend on the specific climate	

Segment	Definition	Methodologies (Source for Tracking and Reporting)
	zone that the building is located in. The climate zones referenced are developed by the CEC, and are updated regularly. (Derived from Statewide Energy Savings Assistance Program 2017-2020 Cycle P&P Manual p. 34 and p. 54)	
CARB Community	Neighborhoods that have been identified by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) Community Air Protection Program, where they overlap with existing IOU DAC zip codes, as identified by Cal Enviro Screen 3.0 as being among the 20% most disadvantaged census tracts in IOUs territory.	Source from utility customer information systems.
PSPS Zone (Event)	Public Safety Power Shut-off: High Fire Threat areas where utilities may proactively cut power to electrical lines that may fail in certain weather conditions to reduce the likelihood that their infrastructure could cause or contribute to a wildfire. (D.20-05-051 De-Energization) SoCalGas: Not Applicable	The ESA Program does not track or report this data.
High Fire Threat District (also known as Wildfire Zone)	High Fire Threat District means those areas comprised of the following: (1) Zone 1 is Tier 1 of the latest version of the United States Forest Service and CAL FIRE's joint map of Tree Mortality High Hazard Zones. (2) Zone 2 is Tier 2 (Elevated) of the CPUC Fire-Threat Map. (3) Zone 3 is Tier 3 (Extreme) of the CPUC Fire-Threat Map. The CPUC Fire-Threat Map was developed under R.15-05-006 and adopted by the CPUCs Safety and Enforcement Division in January 2018. The most recent version is located at https://ia.cpuc.ca.gov/firemap/. PG&E defines its Wildfire Zone Needs State as: Customers residing in areas defined as extreme danger zones (ie., Zone 3) in CPUC Fire Threat maps available at https://ia.cpuc.ca.gov/firemap/ who are most likely to be turned off in the event of high fire danger.	Source from utility customer information systems.
Health Conditions		
Medical Baseline	Customers who are enrolled in the IOUs Medical Baseline Allowance program. (Utility-specific tariff)	Source from utility customer information systems.
Respiratory	The utilities do not have a definition for this segment.	The utilities do not have a methodology for identifying this

Segment	Definition	Methodologies (Source for Tracking and Reporting)
		segment.
Disabled	ESA customers who self-identify as having a disability. (D.12-08-044)	Data is captured on ESA enrollment
		application

Table B-2: SMJU Reporting Categories and Segments – Definitions and Methodologies (PY 2022-2026)⁶⁶

Segment	Consistent Across SMJUs		Not Consistent Across SMJUs
Demographic	Definition	Methodologies	
Housing Type	Single family homes, multifamily dwelling units, and	Source from utility	
	mobile homes are eligible to participate in the	program database.	
	program. Duplexes, triplexes, and fourplexes will be		
	qualified as single family homes. Multifamily complexes		
	are defined as those with five (5) or more attached		
	dwelling units. Mobile homes are defined by California		
	Department of Housing and Community Development		
	as having "over 320 square feet of gross floor area,		
	more than eight feet in width, and more than 40 feet in		
	length." A mobile home is a manufactured home		
	regulated by the U.S. Department of Housing and		
	Urban Development code (Sec. 3280) and built on a		
	trailer chassis and designed for highway delivery to a		
	permanent location, and it can be a single-, double-, or		
	triple-wide home. (Derived from Statewide Energy		
	Savings Assistance Program 2017-2020 Cycle Policy and		
Donton va Overon	Procedures (P&P) Manual p. 20)	Carrage frame retility.	
Renter vs. Owner	Owner: The individual or company that has owner's	Source from utility	
	rights to the dwelling.	program database.	
	Renter: The individual who pays rent for dwelling and is		
	not a dependent of anyone in the household.		

⁶⁶ As directed in Attachment 1 of D.21-10-023, the Joint SMJUs submit the definitions for certain terms, many of which are derived from CPUC proceedings outside of this Low Income proceeding. To the extent a definition is modified pursuant to the relevant proceeding, the definitions submitted here are subject to change.

Segment	Consistent Across SMJUs		Not Consistent Across SMJUs
Previous vs. New Participant	The go back rule is eliminated pursuant to D.16-11-022 Ordering Paragraph 9 and D.18-08-020 Ordering Paragraph 4. Utilities are directed to conduct household retreatment based on household energy usage, prioritizing high energy users (D.16-11-022 COL 13). Utilities apply additional prioritization criteria within their territories consistent with guidelines in D.16-11-022.	Source from utility program database.	
Seniors	Pub. Util. Code § 779.1(c) (Phrasing of "residential customers who are 65 years of age or older" with "dependent adults" implying senior status for prior group); Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(f) ("Senior citizen' means a person who is 65 years of age or older"); Cal. Civ. Code § 2944.8 (defining senior citizen as person 65 years of age or older); Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17206.1 (defining senior citizen as person 65 years of age or older).	At this time, all the utilities may not request, track, or report this data.	PacifiCorp's definition is based on CPUC term "elderly" at age 65 years or over. Southwest Gas, Liberty, and BVES define an elderly person as one who is 62 years of age or older.
Veteran	A former member of the armed forces, unless dishonorably discharged. The SMJUs do not have a standard definition for this segment.	At this time, the utilities do not request, track, or report this data. Therefore, there is no methodology for identifying this segment.	
Hard-to-Reach	The Commission's Energy Efficiency Policy Manual defines hard-to-reach residential customers as "those customers who do not have easy access to program information or generally do not participate in energy efficiency programs due to a language, income, housing type, geographic, or home ownership (split incentives)	At this time, the utilities do not request, track, or report this data. Therefore, there is no methodology for	

Segment	Segment Consistent Across SMJUs		Not Consistent Across SMJUs	
	barrier. Derived from D.18-05-041, pp.41-42.	identifying this segment.		
Vulnerable	CPUC adopts the staff definition of communities that are the most vulnerable to climate change and call such communities "Disadvantaged Vulnerable Communities" or DVCs. As discussed in the "Median Income" Section below, we modify the staff proposal to include state median income and not area median income: DVCs for the purposes of this proceeding consist of communities in the 25% highest scoring census tracts according to the most current versions of the California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool (CalEnviroScreen), as well as all California Tribal lands, census tracts that score in the highest 5% of Pollution Burden within CalEnviroScreen but do not receive an overall CalEnviroScreen score due to unreliable public health and socioeconomic data, and census tracts with median household incomes less than 60% of state median income. Decision 20-08-046 at p.12-13 dated August 27, 2020. (Decision on Energy Utility Climate Change Vulnerability Assessments and Climate Adaptation in Disadvantaged Communities [Phase 1, Topics 4 and 5])	At this time, the utilities do not request, track or report this data. Therefore, there is no methodology for identifying this segment.		
Financial	Definition	Methodologies		
CARE	CARE legislation was codified in Public Utilities Code ("PUC") Sections 739.1 and 739.2 (Low-income households with incomes at or below 200% of the federal poverty guidelines).	Source from utility program database.		

Segment	Consistent Across SMJUs	Not Consistent Across SMJUs		
Disconnected	As approved by the CPUC for the utility-specific tariffs.	Source from utility program database.		
Arrearages		Source from utility program database.	Alpine, Liberty, PacifiCorp and Southwest Gas defines arrearages as past due balances greater than 30 days. BVES defines arrearages at 45	
High Usage		Source from utility program database. Not applicable to all SMJUs service territories.	days. BVES, Liberty and PacifiCorp — Usage of at least 400% of baseline at least three times in a 12-month period. D.21- 06-015 and D.21-10-023 Alpine and Southwest Gas do not define or identify High Usage customers	
High Energy Burden	Energy burden is the percentage of customers' annual income that is spent on their energy bills. (2019 LINA Study at p.v – dated 12/13/2019)	At this time, the utilities do not track or report this data. Therefore, there is no methodology for identifying this segment.		
SEVI	The Socioeconomic Vulnerability Index (SEVI) metric represents the relative socioeconomic standing of census tracts, referred to as communities, in terms of poverty, unemployment, educational attainment, linguistic isolation, and percentage of income spent on	At this time, the utilities do not track or report this data. Therefore, there is no methodology for		

Segment	Consistent Across SMJUs	Not Consistent Across SMJUs	
	housing. This metric therefore considers how a rate change may affect one community's ability to pay more than another's. Source: 2019 Annual Affordability Report p. 16	identifying this segment.	
Affordability Ratio	The Affordability Ratio (AR) metric quantifies the percentage of a representative household's income that would be used to pay for an essential utility service after non-discretionary expenses such as housing and other essential utility service charges are deducted from the household's income. Source: 2019 Annual Affordability Report p. 14	At this time, the utilities do not track or report this data. Therefore, there is no methodology for identifying this segment.	

Segment	Consistent Across SMJUs		Not Consistent Across SMJUs
Location	Definition	Methodologies	
DAC	Disadvantaged communities refers to the areas throughout California which most suffer from a combination of economic, health, and environmental burdens. These burdens include poverty, high unemployment, air and water pollution, presence of hazardous wastes as well as high incidence of asthma and heart disease. One way that the state identifies these areas is by collecting and analyzing information from communities all over the state. CalEnviroScreen, an analytical tool created by the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA), combines different types of census tract-specific information into a score to determine which communities are the most burdened or "disadvantaged." Insert a city or town in the CalEnviroScreen map's search box here to see if it is considered a disadvantaged community in this context. https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/sb535 (Pursuant to Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code, the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) developed a means for identifying disadvantaged communities. See D.18-05-041 p. 39.)	Not applicable to all SMJUs service territories At this time, not all SMJUs track or report this data. Therefore, there is no methodology for identifying this segment	BVES, Liberty and PacifiCorp do not provide electric service to Disadvantaged Communities. Alpine does not provide natural gas service to Disadvantaged Communities. Southwest Gas serves the following DACs within its Southern California service territory: Adelanto, Barstow, Calico, North Barstow, Summit, and Victorville. Southwest Gas does not have DACs in its Northern California service territories
Rural	The Goldsmith definition is used to determine rural and urban eligibility and participation for ESA and CARE Programs. Rural areas are defined as all population, housing and territory not included within an urbanized area or urban cluster. Census blocks are identified as urban if they have a density of 1,000 people per square mile. These blocks are then aggregated to define	At this time, the utilities do not track or report this data. Therefore, there is no methodology for identifying this segment.	

Segment	Consistent Across SMJUs	Not Consistent Across SMJUs	
	urbanized areas that contain 50,000 or more people and urban clusters are areas with at least 2,500 but fewer than 50,000 people. (Reflected in Athens Research annual eligibility update filed February 12 of each year [D.21-06-015]).		
Tribal	The Commission's Tribal Consultation Policy defines "California Native American tribe" as a Native American Tribe located in California that is on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission for the purposes of Chapter 905 of the Statutes of 2004. (See Public Resources Code Section 21073.) California Native American Tribes include both federally recognized and non-federally recognized Tribes.	At this time, the utilities do not track or report this data. Therefore, there is no methodology for identifying this segment.	Alpine does not have Tribal land in its service area. BVES does not have any Tribal lands in its service territory. Liberty and PacifiCorp provide electric service to customers residing on Tribal lands. Southwest Gas provides natural gas service to customers residing on Tribal lands.
Climate Zone	California has a diversity of climates not seen in other states, and the statewide provisions adopted into the California Energy Code accounts for these variations using a set of 16 California Energy Commission (CEC) climate zones. Several efficiency standards, such as those for envelope and fenestration (window and door) materials, depend on the specific climate zone that the building is located in. The climate zones referenced are developed by the CEC, and are updated regularly. (Derived from Statewide Energy Savings Assistance Program 2017-2020 Cycle P&P Manual p. 34 and p. 54)	Source from utility program database.	

Segment	Consistent Across SMJUs		Not Consistent Across SMJUs
CARB Community	Neighborhoods that have been identified by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) Community Air Protection Program, where they overlap with existing IOU DAC zip codes, as identified by Cal Enviro Screen 3.0 as being among the 20% most disadvantaged census tracts in IOUs territory.	Not applicable to SMJUs service territories	BVES, Liberty and PacifiCorp do not provide electric service to customers in CARB Communities. Alpine and Southwest Gas do not provide natural gas service to customers in CARB Communities.
PSPS Zone (Event)	Public Safety Power Shut-off: High Fire Threat areas where utilities may proactively cut power to electrical lines that may fail in certain weather conditions to reduce the likelihood that their infrastructure could cause or contribute to a wildfire. (D.20-05-051 De-Energization)	The ESA Program does not track or report this data.	Alpine is gas only
High Fire Threat District (also known as Wildfire Zone)	High Fire Threat District means those areas comprised of the following: (1) Zone 1 is Tier 1 of the latest version of the United States Forest Service and CAL FIRE's joint map of Tree Mortality High Hazard Zones. (2) Zone 2 is Tier 2 (Elevated) of the CPUC Fire-Threat Map. (3) Zone 3 is Tier 3 (Extreme) of the CPUC Fire-Threat Map. The CPUC Fire-Threat Map was developed under R.15-05-006 and adopted by the CPUCs Safety and Enforcement Division in January 2018. The most recent version is located at https://ia.cpuc.ca.gov/firemap/.	Source from utility program database.	

Segment	Consistent Across SMJUs	Not Consistent Across SMJUs	
Health Condition	Definition	Methodologies	
Medical Baseline	Customers who are enrolled in the SMJUs Medical	Source from utility	
	Baseline Allowance program. (Utility specific tariff)	program database.	
Respiratory	The utilities do not have a definition for this segment.	The utilities do not	
		have a methodology	
		for identifying this	
		segment.	
Disabled	ESA customers who self- identify as having a disability.	Data is captured on	
	(D.12-08-044)	the ESA enrollment	
		application.	
	Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(g) ("Disabled person" means a		
	person who has a physical or mental impairment that		
	substantially limits one or more major life activities.)		
	ESA customers who self- identify as having a disability		
	on their application.		

Attachment D

Inspection Pass Rates

Table D-1: Expanded Inspection Pass Rate Tables

Pass	Number of Homes Complete by Contractor											
Rate	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200
70%	82	140	182	215	241	262	279	294	306	317	326	335
75%	78	129	164	190	210	226	238	249	258	265	272	278
80%	73	115	143	162	176	187	195	202	208	213	217	221
85%	66	98	117	129	138	145	150	154	158	161	163	165
90%	55	75	86	93	97	100	103	105	106	107	109	109
95%	37	45	48	50	51	52	53	53	54	54	54	54

Pass	Pass Number of Homes Complete by Contractor											
Rate	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000
70%	342	349	354	360	365	369	373	377	391	402	410	416
75%	283	287	291	295	298	301	303	306	315	322	327	331
80%	224	227	229	232	234	235	237	238	244	248	251	254
85%	167	168	170	171	172	173	174	174	178	180	181	182
90%	110	111	111	112	112	113	113	113	115	116	116	117
95%	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	56	56	56	56

Pass	Number of Homes Complete by Contractor											
Rate	4500	5000	5500	6000	6500	7000	7500	8000	8500	9000	9500	10000
70%	421	425	428	431	433	435	437	439	440	441	442	443
75%	334	337	339	340	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	348
80%	255	257	258	259	260	261	261	262	262	263	263	263
85%	183	184	185	185	186	186	186	187	187	187	187	187
90%	117	117	118	118	118	118	118	119	119	119	119	119
95%	56	56	56	56	56	57	57	57	57	57	57	57

Attachment E

Household Income Types

Table E-1: Household Income Types and Documentation

FULL DOCUMENTATION (NON-CATEGORICAL)

Alimony or child support

- Check or check stubs
- Most recent court documents
- Affidavit of income
- Notarized document
- Bank statement with direct deposit source (gross amount)

Capital or other gains

- Federal income tax filing with W2s and/or 1099s attached

Disability or unemployment

- Check or check stubs
- Award letter/Notice of Action letter
- Screen shot/print screen¹ from issuing agency with linking document(s)
- Federal income tax filing with W2s and/or 1099s attached

Foster Care/VA Benefits/Workers Comp.

- Bank statement with direct deposit source (gross amount)
- Check or check stubs
- Award letter/Notice of Action letter

Gambling/lottery winning

- Case-by-case (ESA Program approval required)

General relief (cash assistance)

- Bank statement with direct deposit source (gross amount)
- Award letter/Notice of Action letter
- Copy of uncashed check(s)

Insurance/legal settlements²

- Bank statement with direct deposit source (gross amount)
- Settlement document
- Annuity letter
- Check stub

CATEGORICAL⁴

Bureau of Indian Affairs

- Award letter or Notice of Action letter
- Bank statement with direct deposit source (gross amount)
- Screen shot/print screen¹ from issuing agency
- Copy of uncashed check
- Case worker may fax information to Program Representative

LIHEAP (Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program)

- CSD Form 43
- Proof of LIHEAP payment to utility

Medi-Cal

- 3rd party Medi-CAL card (LA Care, IEHP, HealthNet, etc.)⁵
- Adoption Assistance or Foster Care award letter
- Award letter or Notice of Action letter
- Issuance History Printout Stamped by the County
- 1095-B from the Department of Health Care Services
- Benefits ID card (issued with 12 months)
- Screen shot/print screen¹ from issuing agency
- Screen shot/print screen¹ from website

Medi-Cal/Medi-Caid Assistance

- Award letter/Notice of Action letter
- Benefits ID card with a valid issue date within past 12 months of enrollment date
- Tax Form 1095-B

Medi-Cal for Families

- Award letter or Notice of Action letter
- Current (<60days) premium statement (not past due)
- Screen shot/print screen¹ from issuing agency

Interest/Dividends

- Bank statement with direct deposit source (gross amount)
- Customer's investment statement(s)
- Federal income tax filing with W2s and/or 1099s attached

Monetary gift(s)

- Bank statement with direct deposit source (gross amount)
- Affidavit of income

Pension/401K(IRA) disbursement²

- Bank statement with direct deposit source (gross amount)
- Check or check stubs
- Award letter/Notice of Action letter
- Federal income tax filing with W2s and/or 1099s attached
- Form 1099

Rental income or royalty payments³

- Rental receipts
- Rental agreement specifying rent amount AND affidavit
- Federal income tax filing with Schedule E attached

School grants/scholarships/student aid/foreign exchange²

- Cancelled check(s)
- Award letter/Notice of Action letter

Self-employment earnings³

- Federal income tax filing with Schedule C attached
- Affidavit of income

SSA (Social Security)

- Bank statement with direct deposit source (gross amount)
- Screen shot/print screen¹ from issuing agency showing current participation
- Award letter/Notice of Action letter
- Federal income tax filing with W2s and/or 1099s attached
- Form 1099
- Uncashed check(s)

- Screen shot/print screen¹ from website
- Tax Form 1095-B

NSLP (National School Lunch Program)

- Case-by-case (ESA Program approval required)

SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) CALFRESH

- Award letter or Notice of Action letter
- Screen shot/print screen¹ from issuing agency
- Screen shot/print screen¹ from website (CA.gov) showing current participation
- Case worker may fax information to Program Representative

SSI (Supplemental Security Income)

- Award letter or Notice of Action letter
- Bank statement with direct deposit source (gross amount)
- Form SSA-1099
- Screen shot/print screen¹ from issuing agency
- Copy of uncashed check
- Case worker may fax information to Program Representative

TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) CALWORKS

- Award letter or Notice of Action letter
- Bank statement with direct deposit source (gross amount)
- Screen shot/print screen¹ from issuing agency
- Copy of uncashed check
- Case worker may fax information to Program Representative

Tribal Headstart

- Award setter or Notice of Action letter

Tribal TANF

- Award letter or Notice of Action letter
- Bank statement with direct deposit source (gross amount)
- Screen shot/print screen¹ from issuing agency

- Case worker may fax information to the Program Representative

Union strike benefits

- Benefits payment stubs

Wages/salaries/commissions

- Federal income tax filing with W2s and/or 1099s attached
- Payroll check stub(s) or deposit notice(s)
- Affidavit from the employer (for cash wages only and only for one employer)

WIC (Women, Infants and Children)

- Award letter or Notice of Action letter
- Grocery receipt with WIC phone app screen shot/print screen¹
- WIC phone app screen shot/print screen¹
- WIC shopping list

¹ Screen shot/print screen must clearly link customer to household.

²Not including loan proceeds.

³ For rental income and self-employment income, only positive values of income are included. Negative net rents and negative self-employment income are ignored.

⁴Where not provided in cash distributions, participation in these public purpose programs is considered for categorical eligibility enrollment purposes only. Categorical eligibility enrollment requirements may differ across the utilities.

⁵Card must state that the customer is participating in Medi-Cal program.

Attachment F

Self-Install Measures

Table F-1: Self-Install Measures per Utility

Measure	Utility							
Wieasure	PG&E	SDG&E	SCE	SoCalGas				
Energy/Water Conservation Kit		X^1						
Faucet Aerator				X				
LED Light Bulb			X					
Showerhead				X				
Thermostatic Shower Valve (TSV)				X				

¹May include items such as: LED light bulbs, low-flow faucet aerators and showerheads, and toilet leak detection tabs.