

Weatherization Assistance and the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

Reducing Energy Consumption, Making Homes More Energy-Efficient, and Promoting Healthy Indoor Temperatures



LIHEAP WEATHERIZATION OVERVIEW

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) helps individuals and families maintain safe and healthy indoor temperatures by providing critical energy assistance services. In addition to providing assistance with heating and cooling bills and preventing home energy shutoffs, LIHEAP can be used to provide low-cost residential weatherization or other energy-related home repairs¹. LIHEAP weatherization funds are commonly used on home energy audits, insulation, major appliance replacements (e.g., heating/cooling systems and water tanks), doors and windows, energy efficient upgrades, and other minor repairs. Each federal fiscal year (FY), LIHEAP grant recipients may obligate up to 15 percent of funds for LIHEAP weatherization services, or up to 25 percent with a written waiver from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

LIHEAP Weatherization's Impact

In FFY 2021², LIHEAP state grant recipients



Provided approximately **\$516 million** in Weatherization benefits



Served over **58,000 households**

In FY 2022, 50 state grant recipients (including the District of Columbia) allocated a portion of their funding for LIHEAP weatherization. Many tribal grant recipients also allocated funding to weatherization activities. Of these grant recipients, 23 allocated 15 percent of their funds and seven states and one tribal grant recipient received waivers to increase their LIHEAP weatherization allocation from 15 percent to 25 percent, including California, Idaho, North Carolina, North Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, Ohio, and the Citizens Potawatomi Nation in Oklahoma.



Did you know?

DOE regulations allow WAP grant recipients to make LIHEAP eligible households automatically income eligible for WAP services.

To streamline the eligibility process and reduce the burden on households, LIHEAP grant recipients may decide to use either LIHEAP weatherization rules or the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) rules found in the DOE WAP statute, regulations, and official program notices for LIHEAP weatherization, if they elect to.

In FY 2022

36

States used mostly DOE rules

10

States used mostly LIHEAP rules

3

States used entirely DOE rules

1

State used entirely LIHEAP rules

In some cases, DOE weatherization rules are more flexible while in others LIHEAP rules allow more flexibility. OCS encourages LIHEAP grant recipients to use whichever rules best fit their needs.

¹ Weatherization cannot involve the purchase of land or major construction.

² FY 2022 data will be available in mid-2023.