

Iowa Low-Income Weatherization Assistance Program 2016 Fact Sheet

Purpose

The Weatherization Assistance Program is a low-income energy efficiency program administered by the Department of Energy (DOE). Its purpose is to make the homes of low-income clients more energy efficient, thereby reducing the households' energy bills. The program also improves the health and safety of low-income homes. The energy efficiency and health and safety work is done using the most advanced technologies and testing protocols available in the housing industry. States administer the program in accordance with DOE rules and regulations.

Eligibility

A household is eligible for assistance under the Iowa Weatherization Program if the household is receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or Family Investment Program (FIP) Assistance, regardless of income or, the household's annual income is at, or below 200% of the poverty level, as established by the Office of Management and Budget.

<u>Funding</u>		<u>Household Characteristics</u>	
Department of Energy - Regular	\$3,909,045	Elderly	30%
LiHEAP – Weatherization	\$7,960,215	Disabled	32%
Utilities	\$6,292,513	Young Children	21%
Total	\$13,485,473	Renters	23%

Energy Savings

The annual savings per home, based on homes weatherized in the 2014 calendar year, is \$293

Top Energy Savings Measures 2014		
Measure	Total First Year Savings	Average First Year Savings per Household
Heating system replacement	\$114,167	\$108
Wall insulation	\$92,431	\$92
Open blow attic insulation	\$79,676	\$60
Floored attic insulation	\$46,985	\$60
Lighting	\$35,353	\$26
Infiltration reduction	\$31,702	\$35
Refrigerator replacement	\$28,856	\$18
Water heater replacement	\$16,424	\$11
Crawlspace insulation	\$15,541	\$49
Other water heating measures	\$14,042	\$19

Number of Homes Weatherized

Program Year 2015: 1,522 homes Program Years 1980 – 2012: 141,964 homes

Health & Safety Measures

- Inspect all combustion appliances and repair or replace unsafe furnaces (61% of homes) and water heaters (56% of homes)
- Install carbon monoxide (79% of homes) or smoke alarms (47% of homes) in all homes
- Conduct a health and safety assessment of the home and provide information on risks of lead-based paint, and mitigate moisture problems

Other Non-Energy Program Benefits

These non-energy benefits include improved client health and safety conditions, reduced air pollution (reduces carbon dioxide emissions by an average of one ton per home), and retention of affordable low-income housing.