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Wisconsin Public Benefits Home Energy Plus Programs

JULY 1, 2021 - JUNE 30, 2022

Participating Utilities

Adams-Columbia Electric Cooperative

Algoma Utilities Alliant Energy Arcadia, City of

Argyle Municipal Utilities
Bangor Municipal Utility
Barron Electric Cooperative
Barron Light & Water Utility

Belmont Municipal Light and Water Utility

Benton Municipal Utilities
Black Earth Utilities

Black River Falls Municipal Electric & Water

Bloomer Electric Utility
Boscobel Utilities

Brodhead Water and Light Commission Cadott Light and Water Department Cashton Municipal Light and Water Central Wisconsin Electric Cooperative Chippewa Valley Electric Cooperative

Clark Electric Cooperative Clintonville Utilities Columbus Water & Light

Consolidated Water Power Company Cornell Municipal Electric Utility Cuba City Electric & Water Utility Cumberland Municipal Electric Utility Dahlberg Light & Power Company East

Dunn Energy Cooperative Central Energy Cooperative Eau Claire Electric Cooperative

Elkhorn, City of Elroy, City of

Evansville Water & Light Fennimore Water & Light

Florence Utilities

Gresham Water & Electric Utility

Hustisford Utilities

Jackson Electric Cooperative

Jefferson Utilities

Jump River Electric Cooperative

Juneau Utilities Kaukauna Utilities

La Farge Municipal Utilities Lake Mills Light & Water Madison Gas & Electric Manitowoc Public Utilities

Marshfield Electric and Water Department

Medford Electric Utility

Menasha Electric & Water Utilities

Merrillan, Village of Muscoda Utilities New Glarus Utilities New Holstein Utilities

New Lisbon Municipal Electric & Water Department

New London Utilities
New Richmond Utilities

North Central Power Company, Inc.

Northwestern Wisconsin Electric Company

Oakdale Electric Cooperative
Oconto Electric Cooperative

Oconto Falls Water and Light Commission

Pardeeville Public Utilities
Pioneer Power & Light Company
Polk-Burnett Electric Cooperative

Prairie du Sac, Village of Price Electric Cooperative Princeton Municipal Utility Reedsburg Utility Commission

Rice Lake Utilities

Richland Center Electric Utility Richland Electric Cooperative Rock Energy Cooperative

Scenic Rivers Electric Cooperative Shawano Municipal Utilities

Shullsburg Electric Utility Spooner Municipal Utilities

Stoughton Utilities

Stratford Water and Electric Utility

Sturgeon Bay Utilities Sun Prairie Utilities

Superior Water Light & Power Company

Taylor Electric Cooperative Trempealeau, Village of Two Rivers, City of

Vernon Electric Cooperative

Village of Mazomanie Viola Municipal Utility Waterloo Utilities Waupun Utilities We Energies

Westby Electric Utility
Westfield Electric
Whitehall Electric Utility

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Wisconsin Public Service Corporation
Wisconsin Rapids Waterworks and Lighting

Wonewoc Municipal Water and Light Department

Xcel Energy

The Low Income Public Benefits Program

Wisconsin's Public Benefits Program was created by the Wisconsin State Legislature in 1999 as part of the Reliability 2000 Initiative. In fiscal year 2022, the Low-Income Public Benefits Program was administered by the Department of Administration's Division of Energy, Housing and Community Resources.

The Low-Income Public Benefits Fund is funded by electric and natural gas utility ratepayers. Wisconsin's investor-owned utilities are required by law to participate. Municipal electric utilities and electric cooperatives have the option of participating in the state program or operating their own "Commitment to Community" programs. Revenue for the Low-Income Public Benefits Fund comes from three sources:

- Funds from investor-owned utilities collected through rates established by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin, which include fees added to electric bills participating utilities collected and remitted to the state.
- 2. Funds contributed by participating municipal electric utilities and cooperatives.
- 3. Voluntary donations.

Households with income at or below 60 percent of Wisconsin's State Median Income (SMI) may be eligible for the Home Energy Plus (HE+) Programs.

In fiscal year 2022, 249,232 households applied for energy assistance. The Low-Income Public Benefits Fund through Home Energy Plus provided assistance to 197,478 households with limited incomes throughout Wisconsin. The ultimate goal of all low-income energy programs is to make the households' energy self-sufficient—that is, to provide services that help households meet energy costs on an ongoing basis without sacrificing other necessities. The programs are delivered to eligible households through county health and human service agencies,





community-action agencies, tribal governments, and other nonprofit organizations.

Home Energy Plus Programs receive significant financial contributions from the federal government through the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) block grant and the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP). As a result of 1999 Wisconsin Act 9, these programs also receive state Public Benefits funding. Public Benefits funding was continued under 2005 Wisconsin Act 141. The Public Benefits Fund has allowed the state to increase the number of households that receive energy conservation and weatherization services, and to increase electric and emergency benefit payments. By integrating these funds with the federal LIHEAP and WAP, Wisconsin has developed a comprehensive assistance program that addresses "whole-house" energy needs.

Public Benefits Programs 2022 Financial Highlights July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022

REVENUES	
Home Energy Plus	\$104,339,663
Public Service Commission:	
Administration Revenue	\$-
Reverse Prior Year Prepaid Revenue	\$398,800
Lapse to General Fund	\$-
Total Funding	
EXPENSES	
Home Energy Plus	\$100,904,000
Public Service Commission	
Agency 437 (DCF TANF).	
Total Expenses	
BALANCES	
Beginning Fund Balance	\$24,011,597
Current Year Revenues	
Current Year Expense	\$110,452,131
Total Fund Balance	\$18,297,929
Fund Balance	\$18,297,929
Less.	

Plus.

Program Highlights

Electric Bill Assistance

Electric assistance is a one-time, annual payment intended to pay a portion of a household's electricity costs. The amount of the benefit is dependent on the household's income, size of the household, and electric costs incurred by the household. The energy used by electric appliances in a home is referred to as baseload energy use. Typically, baseload energy encompasses lighting, refrigeration, laundry appliances, and electronics. Water heating and cooking may also be considered baseload energy.

Crisis Assistance

Crisis assistance is available to eligible households that were subject to disconnection of their utility service, or a fuel emergency. Crisis assistance is provided through both emergency services and preventive services. During the heating season (October 1 through May 15), emergency services helps customers by purchasing heating fuel (LIHEAP), supplying a warm place to stay, and/or providing for

emergency heating system repair or replacement. Preventive services helped residents avoid future emergencies by establishing co-payment plans between the customer, energy provider, and WHEAP agency. Training and information on how to reduce energy costs, budget counseling and money management, or taking other needs-based actions helped residents more effectively manage their energy bills.

Heating Bill Assistance

Heating assistance is a one-time, annual payment intended to pay a portion of a household's heating costs. The amount of the benefit is dependent on household income, size of the household, and heating costs incurred by the household. The benefit covers a percentage of a recipient's household annual heating bill.¹ In most cases, the heating assistance benefit is applied directly to the household's bill with the energy provider. Heating assistance is funded through the LIHEAP federal funds.

¹ In FY22, heating assistance paid on average 31% of an annual heating bill.

Home Energy Plus Statistics: Fiscal Year 2022

ELECTRIC ASSISTANCE (Public Benefits)

- Provided assistance to 201,853 households; Public Benefits provided assistance to 197,478 of these households
- Average Public Benefits payment: \$195

CRISIS ASSISTANCE (Public Benefits)

- Provided assistance to 7,564 households
- Average payment: \$528

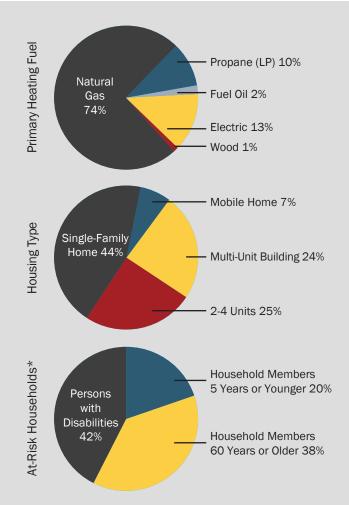
HEATING BILL ASSISTANCE (LIHEAP)

- Provided assistance to 136,096 households
- Average payment: \$432
- ARPA LIHEAP provided assistance to 58,610 of these households*
- Average ARPA LIHEAP payment: \$386

CRISIS ASSISTANCE (LIHEAP)

- Provided LIHEAP assistance to 15,065 households
- Average payment: \$860
- Provided ARPA LIHEAP crisis assistance to households 15,080*
- Average ARPA LIHEAP crisis payment \$613
- Provided CARES LIHEAP crisis assistance to households 14*
- Average CARES LIHEAP crisis payment \$513

*COVID Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act and American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding



^{*}Some households may be counted more than once when there is more than one household member in an at-risk category.

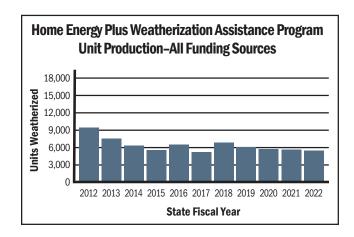
Weatherization Services

The Wisconsin Home Energy Plus Low-Income Weatherization Program helped reduce home energy costs for 5,177 households by reducing home energy consumption. Households participating in the program can save \$390¹ each year on average.² As a result of participation in the program, customers' homes are more energy efficient and more comfortable—warmer in the winter, and cooler in the summer.

Weatherization Services and the Economy

The Weatherization Program offers services in all 72 Wisconsin counties through a network of 18 local agencies. Utilities, energy assistance providers, and trade contractors are important partners in the successful delivery of weatherization services.

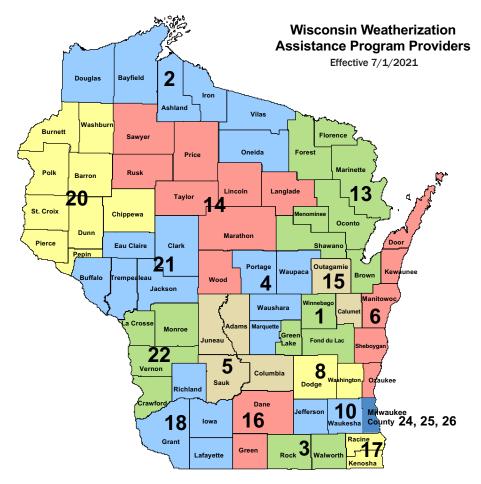
Weatherization benefits of energy efficiency and the corresponding "green jobs" are the seeds of economic recovery, job growth, and infrastructure development—all of which are at the core of the Home Energy Plus Programs. The weatherization and other downstream weatherization-related jobs continue to assist in employing Wisconsin laborers.



"With the help from you we'll be able to have a warmer house and be more comfortable and less stressed."

- Recipient of Home Energy Plus Assistance

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ 1 to 4 unit buildings, all fuels



Weatherization Providers				
1 ADVOCAP				
2	7.5.1.0.07.11			
_	Ashland County Housing Authority			
3	Community Action of Rock/Walworth			
4	CAP Services, Inc.			
5	Central Wisconsin CAC			
6	Partners for Community Development			
8	Hartford CDA			
10	La Casa de Esperanza			
13	Newcap, Inc.			
14	North Central CAP, Inc.			
1 5	Outagamie CHA			
16	Project Home, Inc.			
17	Racine/Kenosha CAA			
18	Southwestern Wisconsin CAP			
20	West Central Wisconsin CAP			
21	Western Dairyland			
22	Couleecap, Inc.			
24	La Casa de Esperanza			
25	Social Development Commission			
26	Partners for Community Development			

¹ Assessment of Energy and Cost Savings for Homes Treated under Wisconsin's Home Energy Plus Weatherization Program, 2022









Home Energy Plus is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Administration's Division of Energy, Housing and Community Resources through a network of county agencies, tribal governments, community-based organizations and utilities. The Home Energy Plus (HE+) Program consists of the Wisconsin Home Energy Assistance Program (WHEAP), which provides heating and electric assistance to eligible households, the HE+ Furnace Program, which provides replacement or repair of furnaces, and the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP), which offers energy efficiency improvements to help eligible customers save energy and money.





