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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Participating Utilities.....1

Low-Income Public Benefits2

Program Highlights.....3-4

Wisconsin Public Benefits Home Energy Plus Programs
JULY 1, 2024 - JUNE 30, 2025

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
Mazomanie, Village of
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
Viola Municipal Utility
Waterloo Utilities
Waupun Utilities
We Energies
Westby Electric Utility
Westfield Electric
Whitehall Electric Utility
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 state fiscal year 2025, 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:

- 1. 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 federal fiscal year 2025 (October 1, 2024 - September 30, 2025), 228,401 households applied for energy assistance. The Low-Income Public Benefits Fund through Home Energy Plus provided assistance to 183,284 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 2025 Financial Highlights
July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025

REVENUES	
Home Energy Plus.....	\$121,904,945
Public Service Commission:	
Administration Revenue.....	\$375,041
Reverse Prior Year Prepaid Revenue	\$ -
Lapse to General Fund.....	\$ -
Total Funding	\$122,279,986
EXPENSES	
Home Energy Plus.....	\$115,231,971
Public Service Commission.....	\$366,986
Agency 437 (DCF TANF).....	\$9,139,700
Total Expense.....	\$124,738,656
BALANCES	
Beginning Fund Balance	\$64,083,202
Current Year Revenues	\$122,279,986
Current Year Expense.....	\$124,738,656
Total Fund Balance.....	\$61,624,532
Fund Balance	\$61,624,532
Less:	
Weatherization Commitments	(\$4,550,780)
WHEAP Commitments	(\$1,230,305)
Agency 155 Expense (PSC) Commitments.....	(\$41,314)
Plus:	
Accounts Receivable of FY25Fees	\$6,368,081
Uncommitted Fund Balance*	\$62,170,213
*A detailed financial report is available upon request.	

Program Highlights

Electric Bill Assistance

Electric bill 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 prevention services. During the heating season (October 1 through May 15), emergency services help customers by purchasing heating

fuel (LIHEAP), and/or providing HVAC Program Services assistance when their primary heating system no longer provides heat, is inoperable, or becomes unsafe. Preventive services help residents avoid future emergencies. Training and information on how to reduce energy costs, budget counseling and money management, or taking other needs-based actions help residents more effectively manage their energy bills.

Heating Bill Assistance

Heating bill 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 FFY25, heating assistance paid on average 25% of an annual heating bill.

Home Energy Plus Statistics: Federal Fiscal Year 2025

(October 1, 2024 – September 30, 2025)

NON-HEAT ELECTRIC ASSISTANCE (Public Benefits)

- Provided assistance to 183,284 households
- Average payment: \$229

CRISIS ASSISTANCE (Public Benefits)

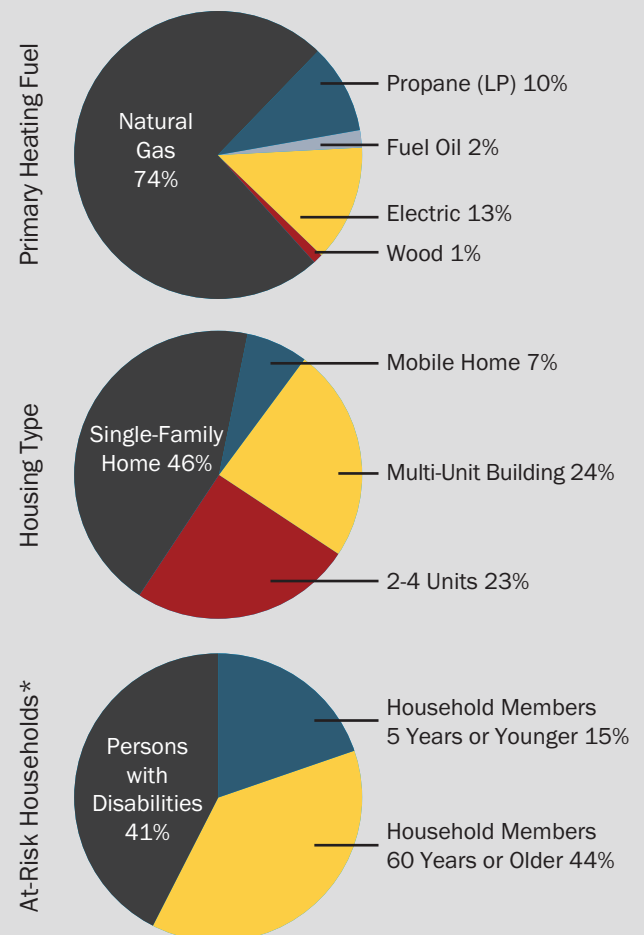
- Provided assistance to 9,862 households
- Average payment: \$427

HEATING BILL ASSISTANCE (LIHEAP)

- Provided assistance to 179,296 households
- Average payment: \$469

CRISIS ASSISTANCE (LIHEAP)

- Provided LIHEAP assistance to 12,694 households
- Average payment: \$582



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

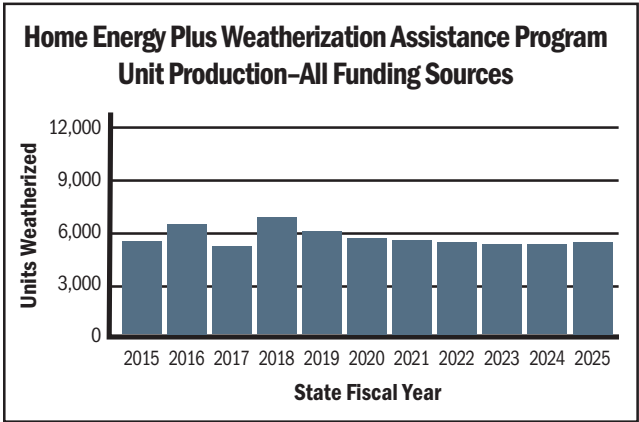
Weatherization Services

The Wisconsin Home Energy Plus Low-Income Weatherization Program helped reduce home energy costs for 5,471 households by reducing home energy consumption. Households participating in the program can save \$325¹ 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 17 local agencies. Utilities, energy assistance providers, and trade contractors are important partners in the successful delivery of weatherization services.

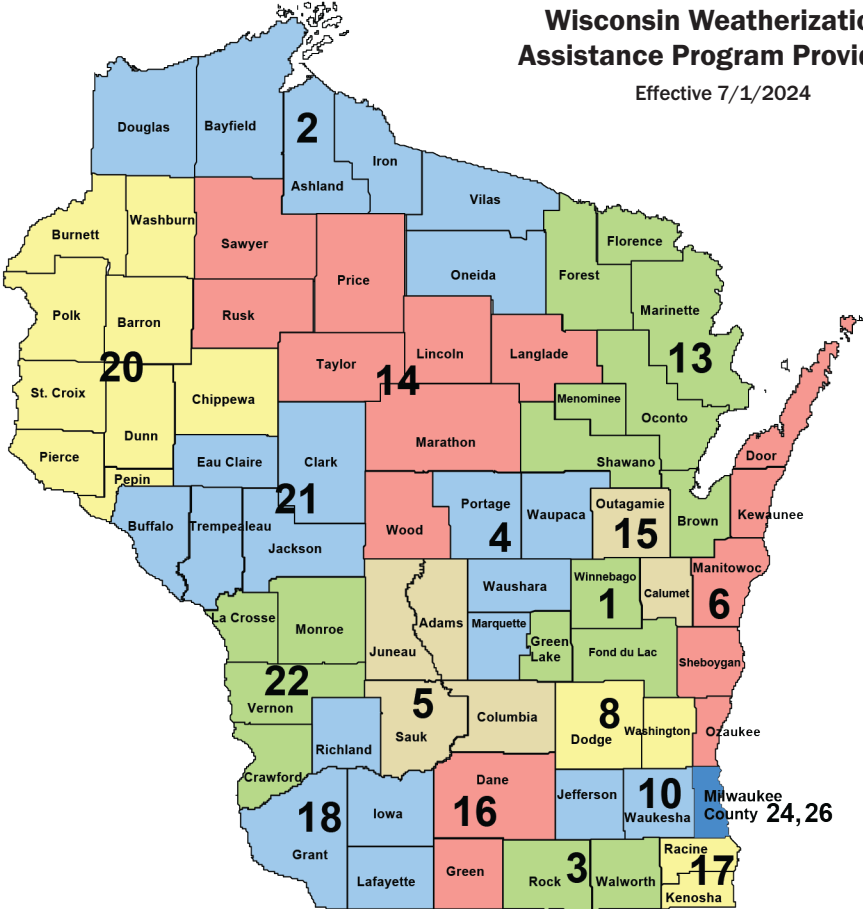
Weatherization benefits of energy efficiency and the corresponding jobs created are the seeds of economic recovery, job growth, and infrastructure development—all of which are at the core of the Home Energy Plus Programs. The weatherization and other downstream weatherization-related jobs continue to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



“It is very hard to ask for help when you can’t provide for your family. You made me feel that things were going to be okay. I thank you with all my heart.”

Recipient of Energy Assistance and Weatherization Assistance

¹ Assessment of Energy and Cost Savings for Homes Treated under Wisconsin’s Home Energy Plus Weatherization Program, 2025
² 1 to 4 unit buildings, all fuels



Weatherization Providers	
1	ADVOCAP
2	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.
15	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
26	Partners for Community Development



Home Energy Plus is administered by the Department of Administration – Division of Energy, Housing and Community Resources through a network of county health and social service agencies, tribal governments, community action and non-profit agencies, community-based organizations, and utilities. Home Energy Plus Programs include the Wisconsin Home Energy Assistance program, the Weatherization Assistance Program and Home Energy Plus Program Services which serve eligible households with heating and electric assistance, energy efficiency measures that reduce energy usage and HVAC and water heater repairs and replacements.



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