State and Community Energy Programs

Proposed Appropriation Language

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for state and community energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $705,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, that of such amount, $33,220,000 shall be available until September 30, 2025, for program direction.

P.L. 95-91, "Department of Energy Organization Act" (1977)
(42 U.S.C. §6321 et seq.): Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, P.L. 94-163, Title III, Part D, § 365, later amended by:
P.L. 94-385, Energy Conservation and Production Act of 1976, Title IV, Part A, § 422, Title IV, Part B, § 432(d);
P.L. 95-619, National Energy Conservation Policy Act of 1978, Title II, Part 2, § 254, Title IV, Part 3, § 441(a), Title VI, Part 2, § 621, Part 6, § 691(b)(2)
P.L. 96-294, Energy Security Act of 1980, Title V, Subtitle E, § 576
P.L. 101-440, State Energy Conservation Programs Improvement Act of 1989, §§ 5, 8(a)
P.L. 102-486, Energy Policy Act of 1992, Title I, Subtitle E, § 141(a)(2), Title I, Subtitle E, § 142
P.L. 104-66, Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995, Title I, Subtitle E, § 1052(f)
P.L. 105-388, Energy Conservation, Reauthorization Act of 1998, § 2(a)
P.L. 109-58, Energy Policy Act of t 2005, Title I, Subtitle B, § 123(c), Title I, Subtitle B, § 206(c),

P.L. 110-140, Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, Title IV, Subtitle A, § 411(a), , Title V, Subtitle D, § 531 (42 U.S.C. § 6325(f))
P.L. 115-246, "Department of Energy Research and Innovation Act" (2018)
P.L. 116-260, "Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020" (Section Z: Energy Act of 2020)

Overview

The Office of State and Community Energy Programs (SCEP), within the Office of the Under Secretary for Infrastructure, supports the transition to an equitable clean energy economy by working with community-level implementation partners and State Energy Offices. SCEP manages the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP), State Energy Program (SEP), Community Energy Programs (which includes the Local Government Energy Program), and Energy Future Grants. SCEP was previously funded within the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE).

As part of the Department of Energy's (DOE) Office of the Under Secretary for Infrastructure, the mission of the SCEP is to partner with state and local organizations to significantly accelerate the deployment of clean energy technologies and practices through place-based strategies involving a wide range of government, community, and business stakeholders. These activities help decrease energy costs and contribute to decarbonization efforts, provide good-paying jobs with a fair and free choice to join a union and collectively bargain, and secure clean energy economy benefits for all Americans, especially marginalized and low-income communities that have long borne the brunt of pollution.

State governments wield considerable influence in the built environment through upgraded building codes and incentives; in the utility sector through energy efficiency and renewable energy targets and customer programs; and in the industrial sector with policies that encourage efficiency and/or emission reductions (such as energy audits). States advance clean energy policy solutions through strategic energy planning, executive orders, legislation, management of energy efficiency retrofit programs, and land use plans. SCEP extends the reach of State-based programs and policies through fostering regional networks. Local governments are an important bridge between state action and community investment. They have a unique understanding of municipal ecosystems and community needs, and a significant role in revitalization, both of which are critical to integrating innovative energy thinking into infrastructure and the built environment.

Aligning with the Administration's clean energy goals, SCEP addresses the demand and supply sides of energy by facilitating investments in both energy efficiency (demand), and clean energy generation (supply), as well as alternative transportation fuels and vehicles. In FY 2024, SCEP will support the Office of Undersecretary of Infrastructure to accelerate the deployment of technologies and solutions to equitably transition America to net-zero greenhouse gas emissions economy-wide by no later than 2050, and ensure the clean energy economy benefits all Americans, creating good paying jobs for the American people—especially workers and communities impacted by the energy transition and those historically underserved by the energy system and overburdened by pollution.

DOE strives to amplify the transformational impacts of its state-led deployment work in WAP and SEP by expanding the scope of these programs with competitive funding, increased technical assistance to the state and local networks putting advance technologies to work in communities, and conducting impact analyses to ensure benefits are achieved broadly across the United States. DOE also seeks to support the Community Energy Programs, working with local governments and providing competitive awards, on-site capacity, peer exchanges, and technical assistance to support the development and deployment of transformative clean energy programs, with a focus on disadvantaged communities and/or small-to-medium-sized jurisdictions. This program will operate in coordination across DOE and other Federal agencies as appropriate.

SCEP and its national networks provide strategic leadership, resource leveraging, and market expertise to accelerate deployment of energy efficiency and clean energy products and technologies that, where implemented, improve America's energy security and economic prosperity. For decades, states and local governments have demonstrated leadership through their unique authorities to develop and implement these policies and programs. SCEP employs an integrated approach comprising the following strategic mechanisms:

- Formula grants to support the core capabilities of state energy offices and a weatherization provider network that assists low-income families through provision of home energy retrofits;
- Competitive awards to support innovative state and local high-impact and self-sustaining clean energy projects;
- Technical assistance to facilitate energy efficiency and clean energy technology delivery through "best practice" tools, "lead-by-example" methods, peer-to-peer forums, and strategic partnerships; and
- Active management of awardees through on-site reviews and integrated web-based systems for reporting, monitoring, and communication.

Working collaboratively with state and local governments, SCEP will deliver on the President's goal of economy-wide decarbonization by:

- Using state energy and weatherization networks and competitive awards to state and local governments to spur widespread adoption of cost-effective energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies delivered by a highly skilled workforce employed in durable, good-paying jobs; and
- Overcoming market, planning, implementation, and financing barriers to enable accelerated deployment of effective clean energy policies and cost-effective clean energy technologies across all communities in our economy, with a focus on improving the economic well-being of impoverished and disenfranchised communities, and/or communities that have been marginalized or overburdened.

Highlights of the FY 2024 Request

The FY 2024 Request reflects the realignment within DOE. Weatherization and Intergovernmental Programs (WIP) from the EERE appropriation account functionally transfers to the new SCEP appropriation account organizationally within the Office of the Under Secretary for Infrastructure.

WAP helps eligible low-income households reduce the comparatively large percentage of available income that they spend on energy. Highlights include:

- Completion of approximately 46,000 low-income residential energy retrofits.
- Emphasize reduced weatherization assistance deferrals, enhanced workforce development, heightened consideration on equity and justice, expanding appliance electrification, and providing relief from high energy burden for low-income families in disadvantaged communities across the country.
- Expand the Weatherization Readiness Fund ($51.8M) to enable the program to avoid deferrals by addressing needed structural or health and safety repairs to low-income homes prior to weatherization. WAP readiness funds will ensure the energy efficiency benefits can be realized by those with the greatest need.
- Development of methodologies to estimate non-energy impact savings, and inclusion of non-energy impact estimates in the cost-effectiveness test for WAP retrofits, as provided in section 1011(c) of the Energy Act of 2020.
- WAP Innovation and Enhancement funds of up to 6 percent (approximately $22.5M based on the WAP formula request for $375M) to competitively select and manage projects on improvements in indoor air quality, advanced technologies, workforce development, and approaches to improve the affordability of manufactured housing.
- Sustainable Energy Resources for Consumers (SERC) awards of up to 2 percent of WAP funding (approximately $7.5 million) for installation of renewable technologies in low-income dwellings.
- Continued improvements in workforce training, quality standards, and worker certification to improve the quality of the work performed.
- Continued development of tools and technical assistance resources to ensure that 100 percent of the benefits from weatherization investments flow to disadvantaged communities.
- Development of targeted resources to further quality installation of energy conservation measures, develop workforce, and coordination with other funding streams through existing interagency working group.
- Provide and expand technical assistance and training through the existing Weatherization Training Center network and the activities described above to build capacity to ensure effective execution of the American Jobs Plan funding.

The State Energy Program (SEP) will continue to support the core capacity and advance innovation in state energy offices and dissemination of best practices. Highlights include:

- Enabling a portfolio of diverse state energy efficiency and clean energy programs and policies through an active network of state energy offices with the capacity to develop, improve, and implement these initiatives through the provision of funding through formula grants.
- Providing targeted technical assistance to states to advance transformative deployment solutions for reducing energy use in government facilities; accelerating investment in public sector use of energy service performance contracts; and supporting high-impact projects focused on development and implementation of state policy barriers limiting investment in energy efficiency and clean energy, including self-sustaining financing models.
- Building capacity through technical assistance to state energy office staff on grant management requirements and clean energy deployment strategies to ensure efficient and effective execution of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) funding.

The Community Energy Program includes the continuing Local Government Energy Program, the new Energy Burden Reduction Pilot, and Interagency Working Group on Coal and Power Plant Communities and Economic Revitalization (Energy Communities IWG)[1]. These programs will support communities to create increased capacity and advancement of clean energy technologies by:

- Empowering American cities, counties, and communities with high impact, place-based, low-carbon solutions tailored to their needs, and developing and using a local workforce, with a focus on local clean energy programs that target environmental justice and workforce development outcomes.
- Providing targeted competitive awards, on-site capacity, peer exchanges, and technical assistance to support the development and deployment of transformative clean energy deployment programs of qualifying local governments, with a focus on disadvantaged communities and small (under 100,000 residents)-to-medium (under 250,000 residents)-sized jurisdictions.
- Exploring approaches to reduce the energy burden of over 3,000 low-income households through energy efficiency, electrification, and distributed energy retrofits that cut energy costs and reduce emissions.
- Coordinating efforts across the Federal government to deliver resources to and build community capacity in coal and power plant communities through the Energy Communities IWG.
- Coordinating across DOE and other Federal agencies as appropriate.

SCEP will continue to implement the Energy Future Grants initiative to support early action on, and incubate novel approaches to, clean energy technology deployment, prioritizing investments that meet energy needs at the local level, and are inclusive in elevating impoverished and disenfranchised communities, and/or communities that have been marginalized or overburdened.

- Provide continuing support for local government-led teams inclusive of cities, states and/or tribes in partnership with community organizations, utilities, and academia that advance community priorities for equitable clean energy policy innovation in the power, building, and/or transportation sectors.
- Continue the development and delivery of technical assistance offerings to address technical and capacity needs to scale policies beyond competitive awardees into new jurisdictions and geographies.
- Provide $40 million in funding through a competitive process to further scale equitable clean energy policy innovation utilizing best practice models and lessons learned to create lasting public-private partnerships.

[1] Previously funded through the Fossil Energy and Carbon Management account.

State and Community Energy Programs
Funding ($K)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 Request vs FY 2023 Enacted
State and Community Energy Programs				
Weatherization Assistance Program	334,000	366,000	436,780	+70,780
State Energy Program	63,000	66,000	75,000	+9,000
Community Energy Programs	10,000	12,000	120,000	+108,000
Energy Future Grants	20,000	27,000	40,000	+13,000
Program Direction	0	22,000	33,220	+11,220
Total, State and Community Energy Programs	**427,000**	**493,000**	**705,000**	**212,000**

State and Community Energy Programs
Explanation of Major Changes ($K)

	FY 2024 Request vs FY 2023 Enacted
Weatherization Assistance Program: Weatherization Assistance funding will support approximately 46,000 home energy retrofits. Training and Technical Assistance will support workforce development and increase the quality of energy measures installations. The increase of $21.8 million requested for the "Weatherization Readiness Fund" will increase the program's capacity to address structural or health and safety repairs and address the growing list of identified deferrals resulting from implementation of Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act WAP funding.	**+70,780**
State Energy Program: The increase of $9.0 million will support a broad set of transformational state programs and initiatives to advance energy efficiency and clean energy technologies across the country.	**+9,000**
Community Energy Programs: The increase of $108.0 million will expand program capacity through competitive awards and technical assistance to support a variety of local clean energy solutions and innovations. This increase includes $50.0 million for the new Energy Burden Reduction Pilot.	**+108,000**
Energy Future Grants: The increase of $13.0 million in funding reflects the priority to support earlier stage assistance to communities working in partnership with community organizations, utilities, and academia to create lasting energy solutions that benefit disadvantaged communities.	**+13,000**
Program Direction: The increase of $11.2 million will support 14 additional FTEs and strengthen SCEP's overall performance, organization, budget, laboratory management, operations, human capital, and project management.	**+11,220**
Total, State and Community Energy Programs	**212,000**

State and Community Energy Programs
Weatherization Assistance Program

Description

The Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) is a foundational building block of DOE's vision for an equitable clean energy future for all, delivering on its national objective to increase the energy efficiency of dwellings owned or occupied by low-income persons, reduce their total residential energy expenditures, and improve their health and safety. WAP activities reduce the cost of residential household energy bills, which are a disproportionately higher share of household income relative to higher income households. Up to 40 million low-income households in the U. S. are eligible for low-income housing energy assistance.[1] Since 1976, WAP has performed over 7 million upgrades to low-income households, including 1 million retrofits supported through American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009[2] funding. In FY 2021, WAP supported the weatherization of 31,082 homes, resulting in an estimated savings of approximately $230 million over the 20-year life of the measures installed. A total of $437 million is requested for DOE's WAP in FY 2024, including $51.8 million for the Weatherization Readiness Fund.

Weatherization Assistance ($375,000,000): The primary focus of funding in the FY 2024 Budget Request is to provide formula grants to 50 states, the District of Columbia, 5 U. S. Territories and 1 Native American Tribe to support nationwide delivery of services - resulting in approximately 46,000 homes receiving weatherization services and allowing eligible low-income families to use retrofit enabled energy cost savings to purchase other basic needs (like food, medicine, and other essentials). The formula grant allocations provided to states include funds for state-managed training and technical assistance (State T&TA) activities, at approximately 17 percent of total WAP funding. Per 42 U. S. C. 6866, the total of DOE T&TA and State T&TA cannot exceed 20 percent of total WAP funding.

The WAP formula grants support the largest and one of the most technically, advanced networks of residential energy retrofit providers in the country, providing a foundation for related services funded by other Federal and non-Federal sources. Funds are allocated on a statutory formula basis and awarded to a single agency (referred to collectively as Grantees) within each recipient's jurisdiction that manages the deployment of services to increase the energy efficiency of homes occupied by families with household incomes of 200 percent or less of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Annual Federal Poverty Guidelines.[3] These agencies, in turn, contract with approximately 700 local service provider organizations, including Community Action Agencies and local governmental and nonprofit agencies, supporting approximately 8,500 jobs, and delivering weatherization services to low-income families in every geographic area of the country.

Weatherization service providers choose a comprehensive package of efficiency and energy improvement measures for each home based on a completed energy audit. Typical energy conservation measures include installing insulation, sealing ducts, repairing or replacing heating and cooling systems, reducing air infiltration, improving hot water production and use, and reducing electric base load consumption. The consistent delivery of quality services is addressed through active Federal, state, and regional, training and technical assistance programs. The program leverages both Federal and non-Federal funding sources[4] to expand the array of services available for each home or to increase the number of homes weatherized. In FY 2024 the program will emphasize reduced weatherization assistance deferrals, enhanced workforce

[1] U.S. Department of Energy, Weatherization Assistance Program Briefing Book (Draft Copy), December 2019.
[2] http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/PLAW-111publ5/pdf/PLAW-111publ5.pdf .
[3]

200% of HHS Poverty Guidelines for the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia			
Calendar Year	First Person	Each Additional Person	Four-Person Family
2023	$29,160	$10,280	$60,000
2022	$27,180	$9,440	$55,500
2021	$25,760	$9,080	$53,000

[4] National Association of State Community Services Programs, Weatherization Assistance Program Annual Funding Report, 2019.

development, heightened consideration on equity and justice, expanding appliance electrification, and providing relief from high energy burden for low-income families in the disadvantaged communities across the country.

The State T&TA enables grantees to develop, train, and continually improve the skills of the local workforce performing weatherization retrofits. State T&TA may be used for technical and non-technical training for grantee staff and their subgrantees, including training contractors that work within their DOE-funded weatherization program. Activities must be designed to maximize energy savings, minimize production costs, improve program management and crew/contractor "quality of work," including minimizing the potential for waste, fraud, and abuse. Per program guidance, grantees' training plans include a provision to provide comprehensive training aligned to the job-task analysis of their profession (Quality Control Inspector, Energy Auditor, Crew Leader and Retrofit Installer) on a regular basis for all field workers.

DOE will also implement a fourth year of Enhancement and Innovation (E&I) competitive awards, as provided for in the recent reauthorization of WAP (P. L. 116-260). In the FY 2024 Request, DOE will allocate up to a maximum of $22.5 million of WAP funds to make competitive awards to proposals that create model strategies and approaches targeted at deep energy efficiency retrofits by leveraging multiple funding sources and developing broad community partnerships. DOE will continue to focus these E&I funds on the statutory purposes to achieve comprehensive services and installation of energy conservation measures. In FY 2024, the WAP E&I solicitation will include a focus on improving the affordability of energy efficient manufactured housing within its topic areas.

In FY 2024 DOE intends to use up to 2 percent of WAP funding (approximately $7.5 million) for Sustainable Energy Resources for Consumers (SERC) awards, as allowed per Title IV of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007.[1] As listed in EISA, Section 411(b), the purposes of the SERC Grants are to: (1) expand WAP for residential buildings to include materials, benefits, and renewable and domestic energy technologies not covered by the Program; and (2) work with existing partners to expand and enhance the Program. SERC grants focus on energy technologies that provide real opportunities to avail low-income communities greater access to renewable energy resources.

Training and Technical Assistance ($10,000,000): WAP's Headquarters (HQ) T&TA will continue a nationally focused portfolio of research, modeling, work performance guidelines and education, and hands-on support services that sustains the entire WAP network and its workforce. These activities are designed and developed annually to improve program effectiveness, service delivery, resource accountability, and operational efficiency. Specifically, these funds support the development and implementation of a variety of tools needed to implement work quality, training accreditation, and workforce development across the 57 recipient agencies DOE partners with to deploy low-income weatherization services. Some examples of the activities to be undertaken in FY 2024 include:

- Maintenance and upgrades to the Standard Work Specifications (SWS) online tool (https://sws.nrel.gov/). This tool houses the SWS for home energy upgrades, which serves as the backbone of the WAP's work quality initiatives. The enhanced functionality of the tool assists Grantees to develop work quality standards as well as illustrated field guides, work orders and checklists. The SWS requires regular review and updating to ensure it is current with national codes, technology, and best practice for residential upgrades. The SWS online tool requires ongoing maintenance to respond to user's needs and ensure consistent functionality.
- Maintenance of the Energy Auditor (EA) and Quality Control Inspector (QCI) home energy professional (HEP) certifications and their underlying resources, such as the job task analyses and certification schemes. The HEP QCI certification is required of all Grantees and Subgrantees whom perform program monitoring and inspection duties and must be maintained to retain their American National Standards Institute (ANSI) accreditation.
- Development of training resources to respond to continually evolving needs in the field, including an enhanced curriculum, managing multiple funding streams, and updating of the ASHRAE 62.2 curriculum, and updating several modules related to weatherizing multi-family buildings.
- Enhancements to the Weatherization Assistant's suite of energy auditing tools for single family buildings, manufactured homes, and multi-family buildings including user requested changes and modeling of non-energy benefits. For example, a non-energy benefit, such as sewer and water costs savings, can be readily attributed to the installation of showerheads and aerators, which are measures WAP may install.

[1] Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, Section 411(b). Pub. L. 110–140, title IV, §411(b), Dec. 19, 2007, 121 Stat. 1600. https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-110publ140/pdf/PLAW-110publ140.pdf

- Evaluation of service delivery models to ensure equitable distribution of benefits. By design, the Weatherization Assistance Program serves households disproportionately impacted by energy costs and inefficient homes. Based on a June 2020 report by Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL), the energy burden for the WAP-eligible population was estimated at 13. 9 percent compared to 3. 0 percent for higher-income U. S. households.[1] This report will be updated in FY 2024 as new data is available and will also assist DOE in identifying regions where high energy burden correlates with other factors such as household demographics or environmental justice communities. Service delivery will be studied with the goal of identifying and sharing best practices and strategies among the weatherization provider network. Service providers and stakeholders will be engaged throughout this work, and the scope includes:
  - Implementation strategies and technical assistance tools for Grantees based upon study results regarding opportunities for more equitable distribution of resources, which include allocation formulas.
  - Following guidance from the OMB and in alignment with the Justice40 initiative, DOE will continue reviewing data from all service area types (urban, rural, etc.) to ensure at least 40 percent of benefits flow to disadvantaged communities. Input from the weatherization network and other stakeholders will be critical in identifying existing barriers to service, and the T&TA resources DOE may develop to assist in overcoming identified barriers.
  - Approximately $1 million in FY 2024 funding will be used to explore and develop methodologies to estimate non-energy impact savings and evaluate the feasibility of accounting for them in determining inclusion of energy conservation measures in WAP retrofits. On average weatherization reduces annual household energy costs by $372, and results in an average first-year savings of 29.3 Metric Million British Thermal Units (MMBtu) per site-built home.[2] It is generally acknowledged that the WAP also positively impacts household (e. g., available income, improved comfort) and societal issues (e. g., water savings, avoided emissions, economic development), but that these non-energy impacts are more difficult to quantify. Developing savings estimates is critical in calculating and maximizing the investments and benefits in disadvantaged communities.[3] DOE will continue its work to develop savings estimates for non-energy impacts to provide a more holistic measure of the community benefits realized by the program and integrate non-energy impacts in the cost-effectiveness test for weatherization services.
- Continuity of DOE coordination with partner Federal agencies to ensure client eligibility is streamlined with Health and Human Services Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program and the Housing and Urban Development Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes Program and the U.S, Department of Agriculture, home repair programs. The scope of work will be expanded to develop tools and technical assistance resources for WAP Grantees, including a framework for braiding multiple funding sources in low-income households and advancing environmental justice and energy equity in local communities throughout the country.

Weatherization Readiness Fund ($51,780,000): The President's Budget request will expand a home repair fund to address structural and health and safety issues and reduce the frequency of deferred homes that are not weatherization-ready when WAP work crews enter the home to perform retrofit services. Deferral of service occurs when the condition of the home prohibits and/or limits the ability of the service provider to deliver weatherization services. WAP service providers are often the first or only home services professionals to enter these homes and observe these issues. Deferrals reduce implementation efficiency but also mean work must be postponed indefinitely until the structural deficiency or health and safety hazard can be resolved, and many low-income households are unable to afford the necessary repairs, particularly in homes of underserved and disadvantaged communities. These funds would be distributed using the existing State T&TA allocation process for each WAP Grantee. This would address the goals of environmental justice and equity and expand the number of homes that can be weatherized. According to a 2020 American Public Health Association report, racial inequality in housing causes Native American, Latino and Black households to have higher rates of repair needs and higher cost burdens.[4]

The Weatherization Readiness Fund provides a path to address in real-time, onsite remedy for these structural repair issues. The establishment of these funds separately from the formula funds and State T&TA includes exclusion from WAP's

[1] ORNL, Background Data and Statistics on Low-Income Energy Use and Burden for the WAP. For the purposes of this analysis, WAP-eligible households are identified as those living at or below 200% of US federal poverty guidelines based on household income and size. The term energy burden is defined herein as the percentage of household income spent on home energy expenditures (e.g., heating and cooling, appliances, lighting).

[2] ORNL/TM-2014/338, Weatherization Works: Summary of Findings from the Retrospective Evaluation of the U.S. Department of Energy's Weatherization Assistance Program, September 2014, energy savings number expressed as 2021 dollars.

[3] OMB M-21-28. https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/M-21-28.pdf

[4] American Public Health Association, Creating the Healthiest Nation: Health and Housing Equity. May 2020.

Savings-to-Investment Ratio (SIR) of 1.0 or greater. Specifying this amount of funding as excluded from SIR will allow WAP to repair homes that otherwise would be deferred. Continued support for these activities remains the most practical means to dramatically increase the impact of Federal funds utilized in the weatherization of low-income households.

Weatherization Assistance Program
Activities and Explanation of Changes

FY 2023 Enacted **Weatherization $366,000,000**	FY 2024 Request **$436,780,000**	Explanation of Changes FY 2024 Request vs FY 2023 Enacted **+$70,780,000**
Weatherization Assistance $326,000,000	$375,000,000	+$49,000,000
Financial Assistance: • Award and actively manage 57 weatherization formula grantees, which will support approximately 40,000 or more low-income residential energy retrofits. • Manage SERC awards process for installation of renewable technologies in low-income dwellings. Competitively select and manage WAP Innovation and Enhancement projects for deep energy efficiency retrofits by leveraging multiple funding sources and developing broad community partnerships.	Financial Assistance: • Award and actively manage 57 weatherization formula grantees, which will support approximately 46,000 or more low-income residential energy retrofits. • Manage SERC awards process for installation of renewable technologies in low-income dwellings. Competitively select and manage WAP Innovation and Enhancement projects for deep energy efficiency retrofits by leveraging multiple funding sources and developing broad community partnerships.	• Supports 6,000 additional low-income residential energy retrofits. • Increase to support a greater number of innovative projects to increase utilization of renewable technologies and improve indoor air quality, advanced technologies, and workforce development.
Training and Technical Assistance $10,000,000	$10,000,000	+$0
• Continued improvements in workforce training, quality standards, and worker certification to improve the quality of the work performed. • Equitable statewide distribution review of DOE WAP funds to understand the energy burden on a by-county basis and development of best practices and tools for Grantee use to assist state-level staff in making allocation decisions. • Develop targeted resources for WAP Grantees to further quality installation of energy conservation measures, develop workforce, and coordination with other funding streams through existing interagency working group.	• Continued improvements in workforce training, quality standards, and worker certification to improve the quality of the work performed. • Additional evaluations to ensure 40% of the benefits accrue to disadvantaged communities, workforce models and recruitment efforts on behalf of WAP. • DOL pre-apprenticeship model development. • Equitable statewide distribution review of DOE WAP funds to understand the energy burden on a by-county basis and development of best practices and tools for Grantee use to assist state-level staff in making allocation decisions. • Develop targeted resources for WAP Grantees to further quality installation of energy conservation measures, develop workforce, and coordination with other funding streams through existing interagency working group.	• No change in funding.

FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2024 Request vs FY 2023 Enacted
• Exploration and development of methodologies to estimate non-energy impact savings and evaluate the feasibility of including them in determining inclusion of energy conservation measures in WAP retrofits.	• Exploration and development of methodologies to estimate non-energy impact savings and evaluate the feasibility of including them in determining inclusion of energy conservation measures in WAP retrofits.	
Weatherization Readiness Fund $30,000,000	$51,780,000	+$21,780,000
• The second year of the funding for the Weatherization Readiness Fund continues to address structural, or health and safety repairs needed to low-income homes that are not provided for under current WAP funding allocations.	• The Weatherization Readiness Fund addresses structural, or health and safety repairs needed to low-income homes that are not provided for under current WAP funding allocations.	• Expands a proactive approach to address Congressional concerns on weatherization "deferrals" issue. Doubles the number of homes that would have otherwise been deferred, enabling them to receive weatherization services.

State and Community Energy Programs
State Energy Program

Description

The State Energy Program (SEP) strategically engages the leadership of states in deploying clean energy technologies across the United States. SEP funding transforms the energy economy state by state, establishing and implementing clean energy policies, plans, and programs to reduce energy costs, enhance economic competitiveness, improve emergency planning, and improve the environment. States have purview over many of the policy and program levers that can catalyze greater investment in clean energy and help the country realize the suite of economic and environmental benefits associated with clean energy. SEP provides states with capacity building resources, technical assistance, and fosters networks for sharing best practices to facilitate the adoption of plans, policies, and programs appropriate to state and regional circumstances.

A portion of the FY 2024 funding will provide foundational formula-based grants to 50 states, Washington, D. C., and 5 U.S. territories to advance their energy priorities through the design and implementation of energy efficiency and renewable energy programs. These grants support state energy offices in their development and implementation of energy programs that deploy portfolios of clean energy technologies addressing their specific goals and needs. A broad range of activities encompass the state energy offices' formula work, including: energy planning; building energy code adoption, implementation and compliance in continued coordination with EERE's Building Technologies Office; financing mechanisms for institutional retrofit programs; loan programs; energy savings performance contracting to retrofit government buildings and facilities; comprehensive residential energy programs for homeowners; transportation programs that accelerate the use of alternative fuels, including electric vehicles and infrastructure; and programs that remove barriers and support supply side and distributed renewable energy.

In FY 2024, SEP will continue its collaboration with states in a key initiative that leverages states' formula-based work. Technology Action Groups (TAGs), launched in the summer 2021, facilitate collaboration among states, leveraging SEP formula funding on topics of mutual interest to DOE and states. There are TAGs in two topic areas: (1) onsite energy systems at critical facilities, and (2) main street revitalization. Participation in the TAGs is voluntary and allows states to coordinate their efforts and receive topic-specific technical assistance from DOE. SEP is working with states to develop actionable plans for progress in the TAG topic areas. The collaboration will also design tools, document case studies, and create model strategies that can be used by all states interested in replicating the successful outcomes of these collaborations. The TAGs will wrap up in summer 2023 and if the TAGs are successful and there is state interest, DOE will consider launching a second round in FY 2024.

In FY 2024, SEP TAGs will include topics selected in collaboration with states, such as workforce development and electric vehicles and electrification, including transmission and distribution.

A portion of SEP funds will also provide technical assistance to state energy offices and related stakeholders, in support of SCEP activities. SEP technical assistance tools, resources, and voluntary initiatives support state clean energy leadership, including developing plans and programs, establishing financing, implementing data management, and empowering organizations. Technical assistance is an interdependent component to the financial assistance activities—making technology deployment more efficient and effective, and enhancing the likelihood of program success. Technical support resources are integral to:

- Developing tools and solutions that address pervasive barriers;
- Creating national energy initiatives and strategic partnerships focused on deployment and sharing best practices;
- Convening peer exchanges to showcase replicable models;
- Providing technical data and information from leading experts;
- Improving web-based reporting and monitoring systems; and
- Adopting metrics that support quantitative and qualitative evaluation of state planning activities.

SEP is supporting states' workforce development efforts by conducting research, providing information, and facilitating peer exchange. SEP has worked with DOE's National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) to compile state-by-state

forecasts for clean energy jobs in the next five to ten years and is now expanding that analysis to U.S. territories. NREL is also developing a State Clean Energy Workforce Development Program Evaluation Framework that states will be able to use for their programs. SEP's efforts are intended to help states fill existing critical clean energy jobs that will support emissions reductions and environmental justice, as well as create new jobs.

In addition to the work outlined above, SEP funding has supported technical assistance initiatives that have made significant progress toward clean energy leadership goals. These activities produced significant results in FY 2023 and will continue in FY 2024. Examples include:

- The Sustainable Wastewater Infrastructure of the Future (SWIFt) Initiative will continue under the expanded scope launched in Phase II in 2021. The overarching goal of SWIFt is to engage over 300 facilities by 2024 in a voluntary partnership to achieve 5 percent short-term and 25 percent long-term facility-wide energy savings. SWIFt recruitment currently emphasizes filling gaps in facility representation by "small" facilities (1-5 MGD capacity), facilities in the western region of the U. S., and rural facilities (with service territories of <2,500 population). SWIFt Phase II activities include implementing next-generation technologies (e. g., renewable energy, resource recovery, and advanced data management), piloting 50001 Ready, and delivering "Virtual In-Plant Training" workshops. These activities leverage tools and resources in the Wastewater Energy Management Toolkit developed during SWIFt Phase I, which more than 70 WRRFs used to cumulatively achieve 131 million kWh in energy savings.
- The Sustainable Corrections Infrastructure Partnership (SCIP) Accelerator is a voluntary partnership of state and local public correctional facilities working with DOE over three years to achieve portfolio-wide energy savings of 20 percent to catalyze energy management and resilience in the corrections sector. SCIP partners represent almost 30 percent of state correctional facilities in the U. S.
- Public sector partnerships in EERE's Better Buildings Challenge working with more than 75 public sector entities who have committed to reduce energy and/or water intensity by 20 percent or more. As of 2021 data, public-sector partners have saved $1.3 billion, 133 trillion Btus, and 3.3 billion gallons of water.
- The Energy Savings Performance Contracting (ESPC) Municipalities and States, Universities and Colleges, Schools, and Hospitals (MUSH) Market Working Group will support expanded ESPC best practices for the MUSH market and state and local ESPC programs.
- The State and Local Planning for Energy (SLOPE) Platform is a SCEP-led collaboration with eight EERE technology offices and NREL to integrate and deliver data on energy efficiency, renewable energy, and sustainable transportation into an easy-to-access online platform to enable data-driven state and local energy planning.

SEP partners with the National Association of State Energy Officials (NASEO) to enhance collaboration with states. NASEO provides direct technical assistance to all 56 State and Territory Energy Offices (SEOs) in support of state energy efficiency and renewable energy programs. NASEO is the only non-profit organization for all 56 governor-designated SEOs in the states, territories, and District of Columbia. SCEP funds NASEO through a multi-year cooperative agreement that includes in-person workshops, peer exchanges, written deliverables, and state-focused outreach to support the delivery of energy efficiency and renewable energy programs in states and ensure coordination between DOE and the SEOs.

State Energy Program
Activities and Explanation of Changes

FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2024 Request vs FY 2023 Enacted
State Energy Program $66,000,000	**$75,000,000**	**+$9,000,000**
• Advance deployment of effective energy efficiency and renewable energy policies and technologies by state governments.	• Continue to advance deployment of effective energy efficiency and clean energy policies and technologies by state governments.	• No significant change.
• Award and actively manage 56 formula grants supporting ($60,000,000) in state energy projects	• Award and actively manage 56 formula grants supporting ($69,000,000) in state energy projects.	• Increased funding will provide additional investment in state energy projects.
• Continue with Phase II of the Sustainable Wastewater Infrastructure of the Future (SWIFt) initiative and Sustainable Correctional. Infrastructure Partnership (SCIP).	• Continue with Phase II of the Sustainable Wastewater Infrastructure of the Future (SWIFt) initiative and Sustainable Correctional. Infrastructure Partnership (SCIP).	• No significant change.
• Develop and deliver a portfolio of strategic technical assistance offerings to state energy offices and in sectors that focus on areas of joint state and local interest and collaboration.	• Develop and deliver a portfolio of strategic technical assistance offerings to state energy offices and in sectors that focus on areas of joint state and local interest and collaboration.	• No significant change.

State and Community Energy Programs
Community Energy Programs

Description

In FY 2023, DOE established the Community Energy Programs (CEP). The Budget Request funds the continuing Local Government Energy Program, the new Energy Burden Reduction Pilot initiative, and the Energy Communities IWG (previously funded through the Fossil Energy and Carbon Management account). CEP provides federal support and resources to local and tribal governments, public schools, nonprofit organizations, workforce development groups, and other community-serving entities. The various programs assist communities collaboratively to select and strategically implement emissions-reducing initiatives that fulfill local and state goals. Activities range from conducting energy efficiency projects to developing decentralized local energy resources. Emphasis is on prioritizing low- and moderate-income and overburdened communities by removing barriers to participation and providing more financial and technical support to those communities that are most in need of these grants.

SCEP manages specific community-oriented energy programs funded under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) (P.L. 117-58). These subprograms and funding amounts are identified on the last page of the SCEP budget section.

Local Government Energy Program ($65,000,000): SCEP's Local Government Energy Program is a place-based initiative that will empower American cities, counties, and communities with high impact, clean energy solutions tailored to their needs. SCEP will administer the Local Government Energy Program to enhance on-site capacity, and technical assistance to support the deployment of transformative clean energy programs. Emphasis will be placed on disadvantaged communities or small-to-medium-sized jurisdictions that are committed to, but in the earlier phases of progress toward clean energy goals. Assistance will include local efforts that address energy equity, diversity, and inclusion. The program will be coordinated with other DOE program offices, including EERE, National Laboratories, and other Federal agencies as appropriate.

SCEP will also use a portion of the funds for technical assistance targeted to scaling best practices across local governments.

This program will support transformative clean energy programs in local jurisdictions with a focus on one or multiple pillars:

- Advancing clean energy infrastructure: Targeted toward communities willing to take measurable steps and/or make commitments to progress in one or more major sectors of the local energy economy while not yet ready to set economy-wide clean energy targets or goals.
- Advancing climate and economic justice: Preference for disadvantaged communities with a high energy burden.
- Leading workforce transitions toward clean energy futures: Intended to support workforce development and training for local careers in a clean energy economy.

Energy Burden Reduction Pilot ($50,000,000): The national average energy burden (% of gross household income spent on energy costs) for low-income households is 8.6%, which is three times higher than the average for non-low-income households. In some areas, depending on location and income, energy burden can be as high as 30%, meaning these households spend 30% of their income on energy costs.[1]

The Pilot initiative will award competitive grants innovative projects led by community action agencies, non-profits, local governments, and utility partners that invest in home energy efficiency and emissions reduction retrofits to save households money. This effort will be designed to retrofit at least 3,000 low-income households with the goal of reducing their energy bills to less than 5 percent of gross annual household income. Second year funding will support additional technical assistance to grantees and program and project evaluation activities.

[1] Tool data comes primarily from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey 2016 Public Use Microdata Samples (5-Year Average, 2012-2016) and are calibrated to the U.S. Energy Information Administration's electric utility (Survey Form-861) and natural gas utility (Survey Form-176) data.

The Pilot is a competitive grants program that will be developed with input from local and community stakeholders. Among other criteria in the design of the program, competitive awards will target projects that serve the most energy-burdened households and may also include factors such as property age and condition, number and age of occupants, and ability to leverage non-federal funds, while also maximizing the use of federally funded programs and rebates. The program will also stimulate enhanced collaboration and data sharing between local and community stakeholders. Proposals will be evaluated for innovative approaches to delivering deep energy retrofits that strategically combine a full complement of energy efficiency measures, electrification (as appropriate, including heat pumps), and renewable energy to maximize the reduction of both household energy bills and emission reductions. As part of the design, DOE and our partners will examine options that provide for the tiering of funds to encourage ambitious and high-impact projects.

Energy Communities IWG ($5,000,000): Energy Communities IWG is the identifier for the Interagency Working Group on Coal and Power Plant Communities and Economic Revitalization which is led by DOE, coordinated by NETL, and implemented through a partnership of 11 federal agencies and EOP offices. The funding will support technical assistance and capacity building efforts to deliver Federal investments that can create good-paying jobs, spur economic development, remediate environmental damage, and support energy workers in coal, oil, gas, and power plant communities impacted by the energy transition. Funding will support energy communities by:

- Maintaining a readily accessible clearinghouse of energy community-relevant funding opportunities from the Energy Communities IWG's agency partners.
- Providing stakeholders with a call-center like navigator resource that can help communities quickly identify the right funding opportunity for their needs and connect them with an agency point of contact to assist them.
- Gathering data and conducting analyses that guide effective Federal policy design, program implementation, and stakeholder outreach.
- Conducting stakeholder events with prioritized energy communities to discuss their needs resulting from the energy transition and connect them with Federal resources.
- Creating additional Rapid Response Teams to provide on-the-ground technical assistance and coordination of Federal funding opportunities to energy communities lacking capacity and impacted by significant transition of fossil energy assets.

Community Energy Programs
Activities and Explanation of Changes

FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2024 Request vs FY 2023 Enacted
Community Energy Programs $12,000,000	**$120,000,000**	**+$108,000,000**
Local Government Energy Program $12,000,000	$65,000,000	+$53,000,000
• Award and actively manage $12 million in competitive awards focused on clean energy solutions to 12 to 20 local governments. • Launch the Local Government Energy Program initiative. Deliver replicable, place-based competitive awards and technical assistance to support localized decarbonization initiatives that create good paying clean energy jobs in energy communities and disadvantaged communities and small-to-medium-sized jurisdictions.	• Award and actively manage additional competitive awards focused on clean energy solutions to local governments. • Deliver replicable, place-based competitive awards and technical assistance to support localized decarbonization initiatives that create good paying clean energy jobs in energy communities and disadvantaged communities and small-to-medium-sized jurisdictions.	• Increase to support local clean energy solutions and innovations to additional local governments through competitive awards and technical assistance.
• Ingrain environmental justice and clean energy workforce development outcomes in local energy program planning.	• Emphasis on environmental justice and clean energy workforce development in local energy program planning.	• Expand environmental justice and workforce development outcomes in local energy planning
Energy Burden Reduction Pilot $0	$50,000,000	+$50,000,000
•	• Establish Energy Burden Reduction Pilot to identify innovative approaches for community action agencies, non-profits, local governments, and utility partners to reduce low-income households' energy costs through energy efficiency and clean energy improvements.	• The increase will launch the new Energy Burden Reduction Pilot
Energy Communities IWG $0	$5,000,000	+$5,000,000
• Actively managed by Fossil Energy and Carbon Management	• Continue technical assistance to support identification of, and application for, financial assistance from agencies across the Federal government to support economic revitalization of coal and power plant communities.	• The Energy Communities IWG was previously funded through the Fossil Energy and Carbon Management account. The Request is a $2 million increase over comparable FY 2023 enacted levels.

State and Community Energy Programs
Energy Future Grants

Description

The Energy Future Grants initiative will incentivize state, local, territory and tribal governments in partnership with community organizations, utilities, and academia to incubate novel approaches to clean energy technology deployment, prioritizing investments that meet energy needs at the local level and are inclusive in improving the economic well-being of impoverished and disenfranchised communities, and/or communities that have been marginalized or overburdened. Clean energy technology deployment is essential to decarbonizing the U.S. economy. To be successful, it is critical to design deployment strategies that meet the needs of the communities these clean energy technologies will serve and to foster the workforce with the skills necessary to develop, demonstrate and deliver them. DOE will award state, local, territorial, and tribal awards allocated on a competitive basis that are designed to encourage state and local-level early action, leadership, and partnership with the U.S. Government in a nationwide push to meet the President's clean energy goals.

The Program complements the Local Government Energy Program by focusing on communities that are in the later phases of progress toward transformative energy technology and/or meeting a clean energy or decarbonization target or set of goals. Rather than focus on capacity building, the program will enable those communities to adopt the policies and transformative energy technologies needed to achieve their clean energy goals.

The core concept of the program is to support and encourage innovation in state and local government establishment of clean energy deployment policies, inclusive of the power, buildings, and transportation sectors. Clean energy policy prioritizing benefits for disadvantaged communities will receive preference in the selection of awards.

Enacting clean energy deployment policies and encouraging innovation by competitively awarding funds based on projected impact is critical to ensuring a level playing field and equitable distribution of funds. For example, a state that already has advanced codes might propose to develop and implement net-zero emission codes while a state that has not updated its code in several model code cycles might propose to catch its codes up. The states would get equitable treatment based on similar relative impact.

DOE will gather input from state energy offices, local governments, community stakeholders, and others on how to improve the program and identify the highest priority needs and issues that could be best addressed through the competitive grants program. DOE plans to include topics such as energy efficient manufactured housing, consumer education programs, and financing products. The competitive grants enable collaboration on sector, regional, and/or nationally focused initiatives aimed at finding solutions to overcome barriers in meeting their clean energy economy goals. Competitive projects provide opportunities for these entities to submit innovative proposals addressing issues specific to their situations and to leverage other funding to create sustainable, high-impact solutions in energy efficiency and renewable energy development.

Energy Future Grants
Activities and Explanation of Changes

FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2024 Request vs FY 2023 Enacted
Energy Future Grants $27,000,000	**$40,000,000**	**+$13,000,000**
• Provide $27M in competitive support for local government-led teams inclusive of cities, states and/or tribes that advance community priorities for equitable clean energy policy innovation in the power, building, and/or transportation sectors. • Develop and deliver technical assistance offerings to address technical and capacity needs to scale policies beyond competitive awardees into new jurisdictions and geographies.	• Provide $40M in funding through a competitive process to further scale equitable clean energy policy innovation based on best practice models and lessons learned from prior awards. • Continue to administer competitive grants issued from FY 2023 FOA.	• The increase in funding will reflect a shift in favor of supporting earlier stage assistance to communities with a focus on implementing lasting energy solutions in partnership with community organizations, utilities, and academia.

Program Direction

Overview

Program Direction provides for the costs associated with the Federal workforce, including salaries, benefits, travel, training, building occupancy, IT services, security clearance, and other related expenses. It also provides for the costs associated with contractor services that, under the direction of the Federal workforce, support the office.

Salaries and Benefits support Federal employees who provide executive management, programmatic oversight, and analysis for the effective implementation of the program.

Travel & Training includes transportation, subsistence, and incidental expenses that allow SCEP to effectively provide the Department's electricity-related outreach to regions, states, and tribes regarding planning needs and issues, policies, siting protocols, and new energy facilities.

Support Services includes contractor support directed by the Federal staff to perform administrative tasks and provide analyses to management. These efforts include issue-oriented support on science, engineering, environment, and economics that benefit strategic planning; technology and market analysis to improve strategic and annual goals; development of management tools and analyses to improve overall office efficiency; assistance with communications and outreach to enhance SCEP's external communication and responsiveness to public needs; development of program-specific information tools that consolidate corporate knowledge, performance tracking and inventory data, improve accessibility to this information, and facilitate its use by the entire staff.

Other Related Expenses includes corporate IT support (for DOE's Energy Information Technology Services [EITS] desktop services and IT equipment) and working capital fund (WCF) expenses, such as rent, supplies, copying, graphics, mail, printing, and telephones. It also includes office safety requirements, equipment upgrades and replacements, commercial credit card purchases using simplified acquisition procedures where possible, security clearance expenses, and other needs. The FY 2024 request also includes funding for NEPA related activities.

Highlights of the FY 2024Budget Request

The Program Direction Request reflects a new proposed Control Point within SCEP for increased staffing to support the new and expanded program activities requested in FY 2024.

Program Direction
Activities and Explanation of Changes
($K)

FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2024 Request vs FY 2023 Enacted
Program Direction $22,000	**$33,220**	**+$11,220**
Salaries and Benefits $14,500	$18,900	+$4,400
• The Request supports 75 FTEs that provide executive management, programmatic oversight, and analysis for the effective implementation of the program. Funding also provides support for S3 operations.	• The Request will support approximately 89 FTEs that provide executive management, programmatic oversight, and analysis for the effective implementation of the program.	• The increase covers 14 additional FTEs and a planned 5.2% pay raise and associated costs for the planned FTE level.
Travel and Training $525	$1,320	+$795
• Travel includes transportation, subsistence, and incidental expenses to effectively facilitate its mission.	• Travel includes transportation, subsistence, and incidental expenses to effectively facilitate its mission.	• The increase in travel funding reflects SCEP's anticipated travel requirements at the FY 2024 staffing and programmatic activities.
Support Services $2,300	$5,000	+$2,700
• Support Services includes contractor support directed by the Federal staff to perform administrative tasks and provide analysis to management. Support Services may include support for post-doctoral fellows.	• Support Services includes contractor support directed by the Federal staff to perform administrative tasks and provide analysis to management. Support Services may include support for post-doctoral fellows. Also includes operation and maintenance costs associated with SCEP's IT modernization project.	• The increase provides funding for contract support to execute SCEP priorities. This includes funding for information technology systems development to ensure SCEP can collect and analyze data on its investments to make sure every dollar is contributing to its mission. Also included is the anticipated increase in labor rates for support service contracts.
Other Related Expenses $4,675	$8,000	+$3,325
• Other Related Expenses includes EITS desktop services and WCF expense, such as rent, supplies, copying, graphics, mail, printing, and telephones. It also includes equipment upgrades and replacements, commercial credit card purchases using the simplified acquisition procedures to the maximum extent possible, security clearance expenses and other needs	• Other Related Expenses includes EITS desktop services and WCF expense, such as rent, supplies, copying, graphics, mail, printing, and telephones. It also includes equipment upgrades and replacements, commercial credit card purchases using the simplified acquisition procedures to the maximum extent possible, security clearance expenses, and other needs.	• Increase reflects expenses associated with SCEPs FTE projection of 89. The increase also includes additional funding to ensure that all SCEP staff have the necessary information technology tools to work effectively whether at a DOE facility or remote location.

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

EERE was appropriated funds through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) (P.L. 117-58), which includes activities realigned to the new Office of State and Community Energy Programs (SCEP). In FY 2022, approximately $5 billion of activities related to weatherization assistance, buildings, advanced manufacturing (pilot program grants), energy efficiency (conservation block grants), and state energy program are being managed by the new SCEP office. In FY 2023 and FY 2024, advanced appropriations will continue to fund activities related to buildings (energy efficiency and renewable energy improvements at public school facilities).

($K)

	FY 2022 IIJA Appropriation	FY 2023 IIJA Appropriation	FY 2024 IIJA Appropriation	Managing Organization
State and Community Energy Programs				
Weatherization Assistance Program	3,500,000	0	0	SCEP
Buildings				
Building, Training, and Assessment Centers	10,000	0	0	SCEP
Career Skills Training	10,000	0	0	SCEP
Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund Capitalization Grants	250,000	0	0	SCEP
Energy Auditor Training Program	40,000	0	0	SCEP
Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy Improvements at Public School Facilities	100,000	100,000	100,000	SCEP
Advanced Manufacturing				
Energy Efficiency Materials Pilot Program Grants	50,000	0	0	SCEP
Energy Efficiency				
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program	550,000	0	0	SCEP
State Energy Program	500,000	0	0	SCEP
Total, State and Community Energy Programs	**5,010,000**	**100,000**	**100,000**	

Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) Investments

Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy was appropriated funds through the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (IRA). Not all IRA activities will be managed by the organization to which funds were appropriated. The activities that State and Community Energy Programs will manage are itemized below.

Appropriated Funding Organization	FY 2022 IRA Funding	Managing Organization
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy		
Home Energy Performance-Based, Whole-House Rebates – Sec. 50121	4,300,000	SCEP
High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program, State Energy Office Grants – Sec 50122(a)(1)(A)	4,275,000	SCEP
High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program, Indian Tribes Grants – Sec. 50122 (a)(1)(B)	225,000	SCEP
State-Based Home Efficiency Contractor Training Grants – Sec. 50123	200,000	SCEP
Assistance for Latest Building Energy Code Adoption – Sec. 50131(a)(1)	330,000	SCEP
Assistance for Zero Energy Code Adoption – Sec. 50131(a)(2)	670,000	SCEP
Total, SCEP IRA Coordination	**10,000,000**	

- **Home Energy Performance-Based, Whole House Rebates:** Grants will assist State energy offices in the implementation of a rebate program that encourages whole-house energy saving home energy retrofits by homeowners and other eligible entities.
- **High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program, State Energy Office Grants:** Grants will be made to State energy offices to establish a high-efficiency electric home rebate program under which rebates shall be provided to eligible entities for qualified electrification projects.
- **High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program, Indian Tribes Grants:** Grants will be made to Indian Tribes to establish a high-efficiency electric home rebate program under which rebates shall be provided to eligible entities for qualified electrification projects.
- **State-Based Home Efficiency Contractor Training Grants:** Provides financial assistance to States to develop and implement training and education to contractors involved in the installation of home energy efficiency and electrification improvements.
- **Assistance for Latest Building Energy Code Adoption:** Assists States and units of local government to upgrade their residential and commercial building energy codes.
- **Assistance for Zero Energy Code Adoption:** Assists States and units of local government to adopt “zero” building energy codes for residential and commercial buildings.