

Fighting Energy Poverty

- Low-income households, including the elderly, disabled or families with children who can't afford home energy
- \$413 or more in annual utility bill savings year after year
- Energy savings average for gas-heated homes is 23% of pre-weatherization consumption
- More household money is made available for other basic necessities, medicine or groceries
- In 2008, weatherized homes nationally will save \$1.9 billion for low-income families

Investment in America

- 100,000 homes Weatherized each year.
- For every \$1 invested in the program, Weatherization returns \$2.72 to the household and society.
 - \$1.65 is returned in reduced energy bills
 - \$1.07 is returned to ratepayers, households, and communities through:
 - increased local employment
 - reduced uncollectible utility bills
 - improved housing quality
 - better health and safety
 - reduces heat-related illness and death
 - reduces risk of death from home fires due to utility disconnection

Weatherization Works

Climate Change

- Reduces residential and power plant emissions of carbon dioxide by 1.79 ton/year per home
- Over the life of the measures, saves 35.8 tons of CO2 emissions per house
- Weatherization decreases national energy consumption by the equivalent of 18 million barrels of oil annually

The Economy

- \$204.6 million weatherization funds cost-effectively invested by DOE in low-income energy efficiency for 2007
- Provides 8,000 direct jobs and thousands more of indirect employment
- Insurance policy against future price increases; when a low-income home is weatherized, both its energy bill and fuel consumption are reduced each year for many years to come. In times of energy supply and price problems, weatherization recipients are better able to cope with rising prices.
- Community benefits from energy efficient housing stock and increased economic activity

Sources: ORNL/CON-493, ORNL/CON-484, EIA February 2008 Short Term Energy Outlook

Updated July 2008