



**Department of Energy**  
Washington, DC 20585

**WEATHERIZATION PROGRAM NOTICE BIL-2**  
**ISSUED DATE: March, 2022**

**SUBJECT:** BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW (BIL) GRANTEE ALLOCATIONS

**INTENDED AUDIENCE:** Weatherization Grantee Managers, Weatherization Subgrantee Managers

**PURPOSE:** To provide Grantee allocations for the preparation and submission of applications for funding of the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) for the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) grants.

**SCOPE:** The provisions of this guidance apply to all Grantees applying for financial assistance under the Department of Energy (DOE) WAP.

**LEGAL AUTHORITY:** Title IV, Energy Conservation and Production Act, as amended, authorizes DOE to administer the WAP (42 U.S.C. § 6861 *et seq.*). All grant awards made under this program shall comply with applicable law and regulations including the WAP Regulations contained in 10 CFR Part 440.


**PROCEDURES:** On November 15, 2021, the President signed into law the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58), also referred to as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). Under the BIL, the WAP was appropriated \$3.5 billion in funding. At this appropriation level, DOE has opportunity to enact both Enhancement and Innovation (E&I) grants (up to \$25 million) and Sustainable Energy Resources for Consumers (SERC) Grants (2% of allocation; \$70 million). Both E&I and SERC opportunities will be solicited under a separate process. All E&I funds will be distributed. Any undistributed SERC funds will be distributed through formula.

Headquarters Training and Technical Assistance and Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy cross-cutting activities are also funded through this appropriation. Total funds being made available to Grantees for distribution through the formula is \$3,168,000 billion.

The final Grantee allocations included in this Notice are to be used in conjunction with Weatherization Program Notice (WPN) BIL 22-1: Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Grants for the Weatherization Assistance Program, with its two attachments: 1) Administrative and Legal Requirements Document; and 2) Application Instructions, in developing the annual Grant application for BIL grants.

DOE recognizes the challenge and responsibility Congress has entrusted to this network. As we move forward in meeting the funding's purpose, there may be elements that will require still further clarification. DOE will continue to provide additional updates through DOE Project Officers and, as needed, through Program Notices in an effort to keep the Weatherization network well informed.

ANNAMARIA  
GARCIA

 Digitally signed by ANNAMARIA  
GARCIA  
Date: 2022.03.23 12:10:32 -04'00'

AnnaMaria Garcia  
Director  
Weatherization and Intergovernmental Programs Office  
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

**Weatherization Assistance Program****Estimated BIL-2022 Grantee Allocations @ Appropriation of:****\$3,168,000,000**

<b>State</b>	<b>BIL-2022 Program Allocation</b>	<b>BIL-2022 T&amp;TA Allocation</b>	<b>BIL-2022 Total Allocation</b>
Alabama	\$39,172,211	\$8,317,291	\$47,489,502
Alaska	\$15,141,254	\$3,245,560	\$18,386,814
Arizona	\$39,196,246	\$8,322,364	\$47,518,610
Arkansas	\$27,121,920	\$5,774,078	\$32,895,998
California	\$103,430,113	\$21,878,914	\$125,309,027
Colorado	\$41,298,185	\$8,765,978	\$50,064,163
Connecticut	\$38,120,462	\$8,095,319	\$46,215,781
Delaware	\$8,372,790	\$1,817,076	\$10,189,866
District of Columbia	\$4,277,002	\$952,661	\$5,229,663
Florida	\$77,286,789	\$16,361,369	\$93,648,158
Georgia	\$69,578,999	\$14,734,640	\$84,313,639
Hawaii	\$2,965,853	\$675,943	\$3,641,796
Idaho	\$15,976,357	\$3,421,808	\$19,398,165
Illinois	\$128,977,742	\$27,270,739	\$156,248,481
Indiana	\$74,666,937	\$15,808,449	\$90,475,386
Iowa	\$37,037,726	\$7,866,808	\$44,904,534
Kansas	\$26,360,932	\$5,613,472	\$31,974,404
Kentucky	\$42,848,924	\$9,093,261	\$51,942,185
Louisiana	\$25,551,116	\$5,442,560	\$30,993,676
Maine	\$25,758,760	\$5,486,384	\$31,245,144
Maryland	\$37,701,515	\$8,006,901	\$45,708,416
Massachusetts	\$66,112,802	\$14,003,100	\$80,115,902
Michigan	\$151,219,951	\$31,964,954	\$183,184,905
Minnesota	\$62,894,611	\$13,323,901	\$76,218,512
Mississippi	\$23,144,369	\$4,934,617	\$28,078,986
Missouri	\$63,746,415	\$13,503,674	\$77,250,089
Montana	\$14,702,335	\$3,152,926	\$17,855,261
Nebraska	\$20,211,702	\$4,315,678	\$24,527,380
Nevada	\$20,439,353	\$4,363,723	\$24,803,076
New Hampshire	\$14,974,146	\$3,210,292	\$18,184,438
New Jersey	\$71,972,467	\$15,239,781	\$87,212,248
New Mexico	\$18,179,888	\$3,886,863	\$22,066,751
New York	\$239,184,271	\$50,529,815	\$289,714,086
North Carolina	\$74,089,470	\$15,686,575	\$89,776,045
North Dakota	\$12,453,240	\$2,678,255	\$15,131,495
Ohio	\$142,301,424	\$30,082,700	\$172,384,124

Oklahoma	\$34,911,883	\$7,418,149	\$42,330,032
Oregon	\$25,229,238	\$5,374,628	\$30,603,866
Pennsylvania	\$153,578,369	\$32,462,698	\$186,041,067
Rhode Island	\$12,305,665	\$2,647,109	\$14,952,774
South Carolina	\$35,120,135	\$7,462,101	\$42,582,236
South Dakota	\$11,852,773	\$2,551,526	\$14,404,299
Tennessee	\$54,743,623	\$11,603,636	\$66,347,259
Texas	\$142,944,233	\$30,218,365	\$173,162,598
Utah	\$17,869,184	\$3,821,289	\$21,690,473
Vermont	\$12,105,630	\$2,604,892	\$14,710,522
Virginia	\$54,119,682	\$11,471,953	\$65,591,635
Washington	\$38,863,343	\$8,252,104	\$47,115,447
West Virginia	\$23,807,862	\$5,074,647	\$28,882,509
Wisconsin	\$78,411,728	\$16,598,787	\$95,010,515
Wyoming	\$6,288,472	\$1,377,181	\$7,665,653
American Samoa	\$638,910	\$184,843	\$823,753
Guam	\$1,034,741	\$268,382	\$1,303,123
Puerto Rico	\$31,264,452	\$6,648,359	\$37,912,811
Northern Mariana Islands	\$713,858	\$200,660	\$914,518
Virgin Islands	\$1,327,942	\$330,262	\$1,658,204
Total	\$2,613,600,000	\$554,400,000	\$3,168,000,000
Northern Arapaho Grant:	\$537,101	\$117,626	\$654,727
Wyoming (adjusted)	\$5,751,371	\$1,259,555	\$7,010,926
		HQ T&TA	\$125,000,000
		Innovation	\$25,000,000
		SERC	\$70,000,000
		EERE Cross-Cutting	\$112,000,000
		Total Allocation	\$3,500,000,000

Note: The proposed BIL-2022 appropriation is above the threshold that triggers changes to the allocation formula mandated by the interim final rule published on June 5, 1995, in the Federal Register, Volume 60, No. 107, Pages 29469-29481.