November 5, 2026

The Honorable Mike Johnson
Speaker
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Hakeem Jeffries
Minority Leader
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Steve Scalise
Majority Leader
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Katherine Clark
Minority Whip
U.S. House Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Speaker Johnson, Minority Leader Jeffries, Majority Leader Scalise, and Whip Clark,

On behalf of the undersigned companies and trade associations, we write in support of H.R. 1355, the Weatherization Enhancement and Readiness Act, and urge the House to consider and advance this bipartisan legislation. The bill, as amended, passed the House Energy and Commerce Committee unanimously in December 2025, reflecting the longstanding bipartisan commitment to the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP). The bill would reauthorize WAP through 2030 and help more low-income households improve their homes' energy efficiency and lower their energy costs.

We believe that addressing energy affordability requires both access to affordable energy sources and policies that help customers reduce overall energy costs. WAP advances these goals by helping low-income households make cost-effective energy efficiency improvements that lower energy use, reduce monthly bills, and ease overall energy burden.

For over fifty years, WAP has provided eligible Americans with resources to reduce energy consumption through energy efficiency measures such as home insulation, space-heating equipment, air-leak repairs, and water heater upgrades. The program has played a critical role in improving home health and safety while supporting economic stability for vulnerable populations. Administered by the Department of Energy through a network of state, territorial, and local weatherization agencies, WAP serves eligible households with incomes at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level.

The need for WAP remains significant as energy affordability challenges continue to affect households across the country. Low-income households face a disproportionately high energy burden, spending more than three times the share of their income on energy costs compared to other households.[1] In some communities, energy costs can exceed 30 percent of annual household income, leaving families to make difficult trade-offs between paying utility bills and meeting other essential needs, including healthcare, food, childcare, and medicine.[2]

[1] Low-Income Energy Affordability Data (LEAD) Tool | Department of Energy
[2] Low-Income Energy Affordability Data (LEAD) Tool | Department of Energy

Since its inception, WAP has helped more than 7.2 million families improve the energy efficiency, comfort, and safety of their homes.[3] The program currently weatherizes approximately 32,000 homes each year and supports roughly 8,500 jobs nationwide through a network of contractors, community action agencies, and local service providers.[4] Participating households save an average of $372 or more annually on energy costs, providing lasting relief for families struggling to manage their energy bills.[5]

Overall, this program helps ensure that low-income customers achieve meaningful energy savings, which in turn reduces strain on federal and state energy assistance programs such as the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program. The Weatherization Enhancement and Readiness Act takes important steps to reauthorize and modernize WAP by extending the program authorization through 2030 and increasing the average allowable weatherization expenditure per-dwelling unit to $12,000. These updates will help weatherization providers address rising project costs, serve more households, and deliver deeper energy-saving improvements to families in need, while maintaining the program's fiscal responsibility. The Congressional Budget Office estimates that H.R. 1355, as reported by the House Energy & Commerce Committee, would have no impact on the federal deficit.[6]

We emphasize the importance of reauthorizing WAP and ensuring that this program remains available so that families can live in safe, healthy, and energy efficient homes.

Thank you for your consideration.

American Gas Association (AGA)
Alliance to Save Energy
American Public Gas Association (APGA)
Building Performance Association (BPA)
Business Council for Sustainable Energy (BCSE)
Edison Electric Institute (EEI)
U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC)
National Energy and Fuel Institute (NEFI)
National Propane Gas Association (NPGA)

cc:
The Honorable Brett Guthrie, Chair, House Energy and Commerce Committee
The Honorable Frank Pallone, Ranking Member, House Energy and Commerce Committee

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[3] https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2023-08/2023-WAP-Fact-Sheet.pdf
[4] https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2023-08/2023-WAP-Fact-Sheet.pdf
[5] https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2023-08/2023-WAP-Fact-Sheet.pdf
[6] Congressional Budget Office, "H.R. 1355, Weatherization Enhancement and Readiness Act of 2025." January 14, 2026. https://www.cbo.gov/publication/62020.