

Priority Points

ODOC Weatherization Program Notice 26-12

Issued: September 3, 2026

To: All ODOC Subgrantee Weatherization Program Service Providers - Executive Directors and Weatherization Program Managers

Regulations:

Oklahoma Weatherization Operations Manual Requirement 28
(<https://www.okcommerce.gov/wp-content/uploads/Weatherization-Operations-Manual.pdf>); 10 CFR 440.16(b)([https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-10/chapter-II/subchapter-D/part-440/section-440.16#p-440.16\(b\)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-10/chapter-II/subchapter-D/part-440/section-440.16#p-440.16(b))); 10 CFR 440.3
(<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-10/chapter-II/subchapter-D/part-440/section-440.3>)

Purpose:

Update to the Priority Points policy for the OK Weatherization Program.

Implementation Date:

Effective January 1, 2027. This guidance will remain in effect until further ODOC notice.

This Notice updates only the priority points. All other provisions of the corresponding Weatherization Operations Manual and WPNs remain unchanged and in full force.

Superseding:

This policy supersedes OWPN 26-2 (<https://www.okcommerce.gov/wp-content/uploads/ODOC-WPN-26-2-Priority-Points.pdf>)

This Notice updates only the priority points. All other provisions of the corresponding Weatherization Operations Manual and WPNs remain unchanged and in full force.

Regulatory Background:

In selecting projects to use Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) funds, Subgrantees must use the priority categories outlined in the Department of Energy (DOE) and the Department of Human Services Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (DHS LIHEAP) regulations.

Program Guidance:

DOE/WAP and BIL/IJJA

1. Priority is given to the following individuals. No other priorities are allowed in the weatherization program per [10 CFR 440.16\(b\)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-10/chapter-II/subchapter-D/part-440/section-440.16#p-440.16(b)).
([https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-10/chapter-II/subchapter-D/part-440/section-440.16#p-440.16\(b\)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-10/chapter-II/subchapter-D/part-440/section-440.16#p-440.16(b)))

Differently Abled (Disabled)	(10 Points)
Adults aged 60 or older	(10 Points)
Children (18 years or younger)	(8 Points)
High Residential Energy Users	(5 Points)
Households with a High Energy Burden	(5 Points)
2. All weatherization applications will be reviewed by the EIS Database (WAPLink) or the instructed database as requested by ODOC, automatically calculate the priority points, and create a waitlist queue in the database.
3. In the event that a Subgrantee is at current capacity and unable to provide immediate services to a qualified applicant, the home must be placed on a waiting list based on priority points. The person with the most points will be placed at the top of the waiting list. If more than one applicant has the same number of priority points, the Subgrantee must then use the date of application certification to position applicants on the waiting list.

Households with a High Energy Burden

1. A household with a high energy burden refers to a low-income household whose residential energy burden exceeds the median level of energy burden for all low-income households in the State ([10 CFR 440.3](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-10/chapter-II/subchapter-D/part-440/section-440.3)) (<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-10/chapter-II/subchapter-D/part-440/section-440.3>).
2. To calculate the eligibility of "Households with a high energy burden:"
 - 2.1. Calculate the amount of one year's worth of utility bills.
 - 2.2. Divide the answer to 2.1. by the annual income of the household (that has been verified by the Subgrantee) to determine the Residential Energy Expenditures.
 - 2.3. Determine whether the Residential Energy Expenditure percent (%) exceeds ten percent (10%) (which is the median [Energy Burden for the State of Oklahoma](https://www.energy.gov/eere/slsc/maps/lead-tool)) (<https://www.energy.gov/eere/slsc/maps/lead-tool>) of their annual income.
 - 2.4. Example: years' worth of utility bills / annual income = percentage or (\$1,200 / \$30,000 = 0.04, then move the decimal to the right by two places (0.04 = 4%))

2.4.1. Future PYs should be determined by using the [DOE Low-Income Energy Affordability Data \(LEAD\) Tool](https://www.energy.gov/eere/slsc/maps/lead-tool) (<https://www.energy.gov/eere/slsc/maps/lead-tool>). The Subgrantee will need to follow the LEAD website's process to determine Oklahoma's data.

High Residential User

1. A low-income household, whose residential energy expenditure exceeds the median level of residential expenditures for all low-income households in the State, is a [high residential user](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-10/chapter-II/subchapter-D/part-440/section-440.3). (<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-10/chapter-II/subchapter-D/part-440/section-440.3>)
2. To calculate the eligibility of "High residential user:"
 - 2.1. Calculate the amount of one year's worth of utility bills.
 - 2.2. Determine whether the Residential Energy Expenditure amount \$_____ (number determined in 2.1.) exceeds the median level of residential expenditures for all low-income households in Oklahoma of \$2,388 for Program Year (PY) 2026.
 - 2.2.1. Future PYs should be determined by using the [DOE Low-Income Energy Affordability Data \(LEAD\) Tool](https://www.energy.gov/scep/slsc/lead-tool). (<https://www.energy.gov/scep/slsc/lead-tool>) The Subgrantee will need to follow the LEAD website's process to determine Oklahoma's data.

DHS LIHEAP

1. Priority is given to the following individuals. No other priorities are allowed in the weatherization program per [10 CFR 440.16\(b\)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-10/chapter-II/subchapter-D/part-440/section-440.16#p-440.16(b)). ([https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-10/chapter-II/subchapter-D/part-440/section-440.16#p-440.16\(b\)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-10/chapter-II/subchapter-D/part-440/section-440.16#p-440.16(b)))

Differently Abled (Disabled)	(10 Points)
Elderly (60 years or older)	(10 Points)
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