9.J Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

Table 9.J1.—Number of households receiving home energy assistance, by state, fiscal year 1996, and by type of assistance, fiscal years 1982–96

		Num	nber of households assiste	d ¹			
State and fiscal year			Energy crisis intervention		Low-cost residential weatherization/energy-		
	Heating	Cooling	Winter	Summer	related home repair		
Total	² 3,974,152	128,538	804,560	59,992	91,503		
Alabama	39.706		7,944	11,689	1,304		
Alaska	. '		441		1,278		
Arizona	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(2)	3.063		489		
Arkansas		(-)	10,112		486		
California	² 156,168	(2)	20,358		10,440		
Colorado	44.361		701		2,139		
Connecticut			16,193		_,		
Delaware	,		4468		70		
District of Columbia			2,961		300		
Florida		(2)	24,173		1,446		
Georgia	70,577		(4)		797		
Hawaii	• '	(2)	(4)	1,137			
Idaho	- /	(2)	⁵ 1,028	,	1,767		
Illinois		• • •	13,506		1,787		
Indiana	-,	303	28,615		1,087		
lowa	70,248		4 6,231		1,062		
Iowa Kansas	,	• • •	6,325		728		
Kentucky			56,157		3,152		
Louisiana		27,949	429		974		
Maine		21,545	⁵ 2.318		1,253		
	,	• • •	,		1,200		
Maryland			⁶ 6,128				
Massachusetts		• • •	614,088		3,999		
Michigan		• • •	8 98,074		9 4,503		
Minnesota		12,527	13,764 1,388	580	470 290		
		12,021		500	250		
Missouri			35,976		700		
Montana		 5.470	134		762		
Nebraska		5,173	31,917	74	509		
Nevada		4,786	⁶ 4,281	71	389		
New Hampshire	, , , ,						
New Jersey		20,848	7,368		1,297		
New Mexico			1,622		480		
New York		• • •	96,105		9,455		
North CarolinaNorth Dakota		182	35,161 1,166	• • •	2,035 1,420		
NOTH Dakota	13,373	102	1,100	• • •	1,420		
Ohio			112,744	16,832	12,568		
Oklahoma			5,772		172		
Oregon	,		181		1,960		
PennsylvaniaRhode Island		• • •	70,711 1,910		3,794 226		
				• • •			
South Carolina			2,420	1,836	456		
South Dakota			409		387		
Tennessee	64,444	6,889	15,585		2,233		
Texas Utah		49,881	12,852 683	• • •	1,400 377		
	·						
Vermont			2,973	483	1,025		
Virginia		• • •	3,633				
Washington West Virginia		• • •	631 10,558		6,989 523		
Wisconsin		• • •	29,317	• • •	3,148		
Wyoming				• • •	3,146 77		
••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			• • •	• • •	" "		

Table 9.J1.—Number of households receiving home energy assistance, by state, fiscal year 1996, and by type of assistance, fiscal years 1982–96—*Continued*

	Number of households assisted ¹				
State and fiscal year			Energy crisis	Energy crisis intervention	
	Heating	Cooling	Winter	Summer	weatherization/energy- related home repair
1982	5,990,176 6,414,448 6,443,637 6,545,616 6,359,924 6,495,409	1,075,061 529,036 537,598 511,333 535,553 366,721	707,123 972,894 963,743 857,809 951,945 1,060,425	25,342 28,841 27,196 114,194 60,797	430,830 482,620 180,748 217,864 191,316 172,372
1988 1989	5,827,481 5,595,268	309,044 126,977	981,775 890,616	57,750 20,384	156,770 142,584
1990	5,459,631 5,769,346 5,906,292 5,282,993 5,663,040 5,147,619 3,974,152	358,823 374,483 384,468 143,279 145,684 341,041 128,538	1,058,067 1,004,634 950,275 956,435 1,127,832 932,263 804,560	37,340 39,399 25,570 47,169 24,532 77,915 59,992	148,104 127,587 106,066 111,295 126,086 102,817 91,503

¹ An unduplicated total of households assisted cannot be derived from these data because the same households may be included under more than one type of assistance.

Source: Low-Income Energy Assistance Program: Report to Congress for Fiscal Year 1996.

² Totals include households that received combined heating and cooling assistance in Arizona, California, and Florida; households that received energy assistance in Hawaii with no differentiation made between heating and cooling assistance.

³ Heating assistance data include 608 households that received expedited heating assistance payments for home energy crises.

⁴ State served 2,654 crisis households with private fuel funds.

⁵ Crisis assistance data include 146 single family households which received emergency furnace replacements or repairs.

⁶ Households needing crisis fuel assistance received expedited heating assistance.
⁷ Heating assistance data include one or two-person households assisted by oil overcharge funds.

⁸ Crisis assistance data include 3,120 households that received energy intervention unit services, and may have received a benefit under other crisis assistance components.

⁹ Weatherization data include 2,856 households which received regular weatherization services, and may have received also energy-related home repair services.

¹⁰ Households needing crisis fuel assistance received expedited heating assistance. Households with deposit requests were referred to Energy Shares of Wyoming. Heating system crisis cases and related repairs were referred directly to weatherization subgrantees.

Table 9.J2.—Federal net allocations, by state, fiscal year 1996, and by amounts carried over, fiscal years 1982–96

	Low-income Home Energy Assistance Program funds			
State and fiscal year	Amount of regular federal allocation	Amount of supplemental federal allocation	Carried over to following fiscal year	
Total	1 \$867,303,740	2 \$178,061,573	³ \$81,479,264	
Alabama	7,491,527	1,537,958	750,763	
Alaska	3,187,014	650,436	472,251	
Arizona	3,360,222	689,895	,	
Arkansas	5,746,223	1,179,659	44,000	
California	40,124,288	8,237,427	5,895,123	
Colorado	14,086,084	2,891,774	642,981	
Connecticut	18,375,794	3,772,422	2,883,828	
Delaware	2,439,033	500,716	363,057	
District of Columbia	2,853,791	585,863	419,254	
Florida	11,910,023	2,445,044	1,388,439	
Georgia	9,421,185	1,934,103	313,881	
Hawaii	948,765	194,775	13,938	
Idaho	5,403,707	1,109,343		
Illinois	50,861,025	10,441,412	5,889,443	
Indiana	23,022,443	4,726,332	• • •	
lowa	16,320,567	3,350,498	2,720,263	
Kansas	7,485,408	1,536,679	954,843	
Kentucky	11,983,924	2,460,216		
Louisiana	7,697,989	1,580,344		
Maine	11,469,473	2,354,602	1,179,508	
Maryland	14,070,113	2,888,496	1,610,275	
Massachusetts	36,748,898	7,544,291	4,488,332	
Michigan	48,100,660	9,874,729	6,874,132	
Minnesota	34,788,833 6,445,553	7,141,904 1,323,227	3,858,068 224,669	
Missouri	20,315,879	4,170,708	1,601,562	
Montana	5,463,723 8,071,146	1,127,949	1,457,241	
Nebraska	1.710.491	1,656,950 351,152	234,833	
Nevada New Hampshire	6,957,477	1,428,321	1,008,938	
'	, ,	, ,	• •	
New Jersey New Mexico	34,038,468 4,217,752	6,987,859 865,875	1,500,000 44,538	
New York	111,196,120	22,827,256	17,505,761	
North Carolina	16,312,166	3,348,080	17,303,701	
North Dakota	6,085,889	1,249,390	945,011	
Ohio	44,994,178	9,236,990	1,570,305	
Oklahoma	6.388.659	1,311,519	156.430	
Oregon	10,823,797	2,230,997	74,660	
Pennsylvania	59.848.608	12.286.500	8,089,945	
Rhode Island	6,027,663	1,237,437	108,984	
South Carolina	5,980,851	1,227,827	330.112	
South Dakota	4,675,001	959,742	261,815	
Tennessee	12,139,459	2.492.146	1,342,869	
Texas	19,823,743	4,069,676	1,512,005	
Utah	6,413,480	1,316,468	886,857	
Vermont	5.214.878	1.070.578	92.584	
Virginia	17.138.971	3.518.511	1,961,133	
Washington	17,256,375	3,542,612	238,669	
West Virginia	7,930,673	1,628,111	790,851	
Wisconsin	31,314,945	6,428,739		
Wyoming	2,620,811	538,035	289,118	
ļ	2,020,011	000,000	209,110	

Table 9.J2.—Federal net allocations, by state, fiscal year 1996, and by amounts carried over, fiscal years 1982–96—Cont.

	Low-income Home Energy Assistance Program funds			
State and fiscal year	Amount of regular federal allocation	Amount of supplemental federal allocation	Carried over to following fiscal year	
1982	\$1,855,265,713 1,954,327,406 2,052,395,279	\$123,000,000 2,200,000	\$167,622,219 126,734,742 160,512,007	
1985	2,078,044,805 1,988,842,779 1,804,751,604 1,516,388,203 1,369,642,868		103,191,230 100,034,095 128,664,885 76,987,683 68,307,592	
1990	1,379,023,013 1,400,498,244 1,460,448,621 1,307,182,655 1,397,090,175 1,855,265,713 867,303,740	49,700,470 193,443,923 24,431,796 23,663,576 322,170,703 123,000,000 178,061,573	53,923,488 73,292,715 78,189,483 36,828,086 91,639,371 167,622,219 81,479,264	

¹The Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act for 1995 (P.L. 103-333) included \$1 billion to LIHEAP as advanced funding for FY 1996. However, the appropriations act for FY 1996 (P.L. 104-134) rescinded \$100 million of the advance appropriation, leaving a total of \$900 million. Table excludes the following funds: \$8.3 million set aside for the insular areas (American Samoa, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands/Palau, and U.S. Virgin Islands); \$16.9 million for the leveraging incentive program that was distributed on a competitive basis. The LIHEAP leveraging incentive program rewards grantees that add private or non-federal public resources to provide home energy benefits to low income households beyond what could be provided with federal resources: \$5.5 million that was distributed on a competitive basis to LIHEAP grantees for the Residential Energy Assistance Challenge Option Program (REACH), which was funded for the first time in FY 1996. REACH is designed to help low income households reduce their energy vulnerability; \$0.3 set aside by HHS for training and technical assistance activities; \$454,374 for a prior year debt; and negative grant awards to correct errors that were made in calculating the leveraging incentive grant awards where necessary. Many of the excess awards were for less than \$500. The major impact was on West Virginia which received \$192,144 more than it should have received, and Wisconsin which received \$277,774 less than it should have received.

Source: Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program: Report to Congress for Fiscal Year 1996.

² An amendment to P.L. 103-333 contained in the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Additional Disaster Assistance, for Anti-Terrorism Initiatives, for Assistance in the Recovery From the Tragedy That Occurred at Oklahoma City, and Rescissions Act, 1995 (P.L. 104-19) provided that \$300 million of the emergency contingency funds appropriated for FY 1995 would remain available for FY 1996. Of that amount, \$180 million was released on Apr. 11, 1996 to all grantees on the basis of the regular LIHEAP distribution formula. The funds enabled LIHEAP grantees to take steps to mitigate the effects of the abnormally cold winter on low income households, and prevent utility shutoffs that could endanger lives during the winter of 1995–96. Excludes \$1.7 million set aside for direct grants to Indian tribes and tribal organizations, and \$0.2 million set aside for the insular areas.

³ Excludes any funds carried by Indian tribes and tribal organizations, and insular area grantees.

9.J Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

Table 9.J3.—Estimated home energy assistance obligations, by type of assistance, fiscal year 1996, and fiscal years 1982–96

	Estimated amount					
	Heating	Cooling	Crisis	Weatherization		
State	assistance benefits	assistance benefits	assistance benefits	assistance benefits		
Total	\$696,801,144	\$17,597,204	\$168,743,411	\$135,835,358		
Alabama	5,621,197		2,930,000	451,473		
Alaska 1	3,651,347		81,132	5,638,653		
Arizona ²	3,074,995		398,234	980,398		
Arkansas	3,035,652		1,514,925	1,038,888		
California ^{2,3}	35,666,584		3,450,573	10,633,143		
Colorado 4,5	14,409,351		218,884	2,739,034		
Connecticut 6	22,051,238		3,995,197			
Delaware	2,270,577		57,107	400,000		
District of Columbia	2,356,837		556,182	637,153		
Florida	7,285,632	• • •	4,063,466	1,791,521		
Georgia ⁷	8,670,527			1,402,412		
Hawaii ⁸	853,616		178,073			
Idaho	3,389,067		1,399,659	827,158		
Illinois	46,182,974	***	6,096,499	7,038,137		
Indiana	17,196,420	6,670	5,614,003	4,177,723		
lowa	14,425,722		980,262	2,952,152		
Kansas	6,076,885		1,784,663	1,340,490		
Kentucky	5,909,767		5,163,458	1,949,959		
Louisiana	2,957,469	4,140,456		1,252,576		
Maine 9	9,996,455		401,294	2,648,369		
Maryland 10,11	16,278,609		395,745			
Massachusetts	41,083,489			2,000,000		
Michigan	30,226,450		16,217,339	8,111,027		
Minnesota 12	30,569,495	• • •	6,578,033	2,641,453		
Mississippi	4,209,335	1,595,911	295,074	589,735		
Missouri	19,221,339		2,895,391			
Montana 13	4,327,949		43,003	1,517,939		
Nebraska	4,286,609	300,000	5,388,670	1,029,165		
Nevada	1,414,462	536,698	11,889			
New Hampshire	6,109,284	• • •	1,138,077	500,000		
New Jersey	30,975,527	2,085,000	1,963,000	3,246,000		
New Mexico	3,717,176		130,930	762,500		
New York	80,268,491		33,564,203	19,974,025		
North Carolina ¹³	10,457,970		3,695,759	4,247,470		
North Dakota ^{13, 14}	4,728,402	• • •	202,206	1,833,820		
Ohio	22,685,929		19,807,233	8,064,920		
Oklahoma	5,660,502		667,300	693,016		
Oregon 13	9,004,376		40,725	2,946,736		
Pennsylvania	44,064,583		17,173,363	8,360,000		
Rhode Island	4,969,966		224,588	726,510		
South Carolina	4,685,600		279,098	1,139,852		
South Dakota ¹³	4,221,823		46,964	1,408,685		
Tennessee	9,394,892	636,675	2,658,659	1,402,555		
Texas	5,084,520	8,295,794	3,345,078	3,584,013		
Utah ¹³	5,013,975	• • •	129,818	1,930,442		
Vermont ¹⁵	4,173,735		1,107,688	707,367		
Virginia	17,529,360	• • •	2,157,822	0.004 ===		
Washington ¹⁰	15,900,645	• • •	2 202 207	3,364,751		
West Virginia	5,278,394 33,805,611		3,229,887	930,427		
Wisconsin 16	33,895,611	• • •	6,472,258	5,411,553		
Wyoming	2,280,336			812,158		

Table 9.J3.—Estimated home energy assistance obligations, by type of assistance, fiscal year 1996, and fiscal years 1982–96—*Cont.*

	Estimated amount				
State	Heating assistance benefits	Cooling assistance benefits	Crisis assistance benefits	Weatherization assistance benefits	
1982	\$1,124,476,630	\$51,498,572	\$138,941,133	\$136,195,046	
1983	1,343,267,155	33,020,830	191,771,756	195,463,612	
1984	1,372,772,591	32,374,067	225,795,893	186,662,906	
1985	1,466,721,924	29,135,118	191,407,205	227,096,051	
	1,351,903,078	35,620,945	199,178,003	193,420,839	
	1,280,302,113	29,581,262	197,719,071	220,419,633	
	1,145,560,993	21,151,405	190,046,023	170,292,505	
	1,017,024,757	12,341,113	187,442,779	147,952,928	
1990	1,030,150,903	25,007,676	188,844,316	133,479,484	
	1,098,583,280	27,416,776	220,795,517	129,279,737	
	990,903,081	22,645,002	197,218,623	134,816,010	
	948,596,196	22,274,975	183,189,522	146,444,590	
	1,062,552,111	24,862,635	225,583,805	214,342,289	
	884,846,144	43,883,481	212,713,182	159,076,150	
	696,801,144	17,597,204	167,622,219	135,835,358	

¹ Includes \$4.9 million in state funds used for weatherization.

7State provided energy crisis assistance through a state program.

10 Households needing energy crisis fuel assistance received expedited heating assistance.

Source: Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program: Report to Congress for Fiscal Year 1996.

²Benefits for heating and cooling assistance were combined.

³ Crisis funds were used for energy-related crises caused by natural disasters or geopolitical events. Other types of home energy crises were processed through an expedited or fast-track emergency system as part of the state's heating assistance program.

⁴ Includes \$1.6 million in private fuel funds donated by the Colorado Energy Assistance Foundation for fuel assistance.

⁵ Heating assistance amount includes \$600,000 allocated for outreach and \$1,251,421 obligated for Public Service Company of Colorado for FY 1997 heating assistance benefits.

⁶Crisis assistance data include \$1.8 million in Safety-Net benefits of up to \$150 per authorization to households which exhausted their energy and regular crisis assistance benefits, were in a life-threatening situation, and were unable to secure shelter with adequate heat. In addition, Safety Net benefits were only provided to those households which did not have access to sufficient income and/or assets to enable them to purchase fuel on their own. If no such resources were determined to be available, attempts were made to relocate the household with either family, friends, or within a temporary shelter. Fuel authorizations were issued as a last resort.

⁸ Households received energy assistance with no differentiation between heating and cooling assistance.

⁹ Crisis assistance includes \$118,000 for no-heat situations or for health and safety situations in which a household could receive up to \$2,500 for replacement or repair of heating system.

¹¹Crisis funds were provided for Partners in Energy, Refrigerator Project, and shelters.

¹² Includes \$3.3 million for emergency furnace repairs.

¹³ State received waiver from the Department of Health and Human Services to increase from 15% to up to 25% of LIHEAP funds allotted or available to provide weatherization or other energy-related home repairs.

¹⁴ Cooling assistance was provided with funds obligated in FY 1995.

¹⁵ Includes \$780,000 in Aid to Needy Families with Children (ANFC) funds to provide fuel assistance, to ANFC Special Needs households.

¹⁶ Includes \$6.1 million in special needs funds administered through LIHEAP to provide fuel assistance to households receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).