

LIHEAP Report to Congress for Fiscal Year 2019: Part I. Fiscal Data
Supplemental Tables: Uses of Funds

Table I-6. National Estimates of States' Uses of Federal LIHEAP Funds, FY 2019ⁱ

Uses of LIHEAP Funds	Number of States	Estimated Obligations	Percent of Funds ⁱⁱ
Total	51	\$3,735,424,789	100.0%
Heating assistance	51	1,741,632,178	46.6
Cooling assistance ⁱⁱⁱ	21	325,625,154	8.7
Energy crisis assistance ^{iv}	49	722,097,133	19.3
Weatherization assistance ^v	49	397,821,209	10.7
Nominal payments ^{vi}	10	23,374,822	0.6
Carryover to FY 2020 ^{vii}	44	147,427,101	3.9
Development of leveraging resources	3	130,000	0.0 ^{viii}
Assurance 16 activities ^{ix}	26	39,148,976	1.1
Administrative and planning costs	51	331,074,631	8.9
Other ^x	6	7,093,585	0.2

ⁱ These data are compiled from the *LIHEAP Performance Data Form – Grantee Survey Section for FFY 2019*. These data are current as of September 15, 2020. Sources of these funds are shown in Table I-2.

ⁱⁱ Percentage distribution of uses of LIHEAP funds may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding.

ⁱⁱⁱ The total number of states that obligated funds to cooling assistance (21) differs from the total number of states that served households with cooling assistance (22, see Table III-1) because one state (North Dakota) assisted households with non-crisis cooling equipment repair and replacement services using funding obligated to emergency cooling equipment repair and replacement but reported these households under cooling assistance.

^{iv} The number of states and estimated obligations excludes two states (Alaska and Massachusetts) that provided expedited heating assistance benefits to households in winter fuel crisis situations because the funding was obligated under heating assistance.

^v Forty-nine states obligated funds for weatherization assistance. This total includes states that obligated funds during FY 2019 but did not expend all the funds to weatherize homes until FY 2020.

^{vi} In FY 2015, OCS specifically instructed grant recipients to separate SNAP nominal payment obligations and beneficiary households from their heating assistance data. This is consistent with the guidance in FY 2019.

^{vii} Carryover to FY 2020 includes \$747,467 of unobligated FY 2019 LIHEAP funds in excess of carryover limitations that two states (Ohio and Utah) returned to the federal government and \$1,000,000 of unobligated FY 2019 LIHEAP funds that one state (Idaho) elected to return to the federal government.

^{viii} Less than 0.1 percent.

^{ix} Funds obligated for Assurance 16 activities consisted of LIHEAP funds used to provide services that encourage and enable households to reduce their home energy needs and thereby the need for energy assistance, including needs assessments, counseling, and assistance with energy vendors.

^x 'Other' refers to LIHEAP Management Information System (MIS) funds obligated by Arizona, Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota, Montana, and South Carolina.

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Supplemental Table I-7. Estimates of States' Uses of Federal LIHEAP Funds, by State, FY 2019ⁱ
 (Table I-7 with detailed footnotes)

State	Heating Assistance Benefits	Cooling Assistance Benefits	Energy Crisis Assistance Benefits	Weatherization Assistance Benefits ⁱⁱ	Nominal Payments ⁱⁱⁱ	Carryover to FY 2020 ^{iv}	Development of Leveraging Resources ^v	Assurance 16 Activities ^{vi}	Administrative and Planning Costs	Other ^{vii}	Total
Total	\$1,741,632,178	\$325,625,154	\$722,097,133	\$397,821,209	\$23,374,822	\$147,427,101	\$130,000	\$39,148,976	\$331,074,631	\$7,093,585	\$3,735,424,789
Alabama ^{viii}	18,495,659	18,405,451	8,030,547	2,575,000	0	3,977,803	0	620,844	4,978,146	0	57,083,450
Alaska ^{ix}	9,372,504	0	0	900,000	0	1,106,351	0	0	786,637	0	12,165,492
Arizona	4,367,494	11,203,219	4,122,494	3,358,068	0	1,600,659	25,000	1,084,167	2,120,247	862,311	28,743,659
Arkansas	9,170,664	5,678,471	8,845,204	4,366,771	0	2,900,451	0	677,224	2,036,763	0	33,675,548
California ^{x xi xii}	33,923,291	14,203,681	74,925,783	50,591,981	0	81,348	0	10,214,396	20,428,792	0	204,369,272
Colorado ^{viii x}	29,027,335	0	6,808,964	8,069,000	0	4,729,225	0	0	5,372,570	0	54,007,094
Connecticut ^{xiii xiv}	45,464,309	0	16,476,311	2,702,556	1,834,528	6,620,079	0	988,151	7,706,889	0	81,792,823
Delaware ^{xv xv}	5,761,817	4,506,527	1,250,000	725,000	0	524,989	0	119,626	1,420,982	0	14,308,941
Dist. of Columbia ^x	6,356,995	1,594,824	1,436,362	1,423,591	0	550,532	0	26,879	886,307	0	12,275,490
Florida	19,485,309	24,600,638	45,679,723	4,459,966	0	4,470,835	0	0	6,589,281	0	105,285,752
Georgia	30,266,276	15,078,868	15,530,046	5,358,420	0	7,653,561	0	0	6,129,914	0	80,017,085
Hawaii ^{xiv xvi}	3,438,985	0	573,239	450,986	0	205,929	0	0	501,287	0	5,170,426
Idaho ^x	10,176,579	0	1,527,908	5,122,690	0	2,585,202	35,000	617,820	2,010,763	0	22,075,962
Illinois ^x	116,162,842	0	15,401,732	24,391,501	0	9,297,618	0	87,596	16,945,705	0	182,286,994
Indiana ^x	53,067,882	0	3,421,576	5,865,617	0	4,830,262	0	2,263,444	7,667,954	206,675	77,323,410
Iowa ^x	36,546,963	0	3,548,587	8,183,145	0	4,832,927	0	521,841	4,637,115	0	58,270,578
Kansas ^{xiv xvii}	21,662,762	0	2,406,973	5,196,861	0	1,247,818	0	0	4,265,180	2,778,539	37,558,133
Kentucky	15,418,983	0	25,686,698	8,193,219	0	0	0	0	5,450,739	0	54,749,639
Louisiana ^{viii}	3,986,893	27,928,766	6,550,143	6,107,848	0	0	0	1,272,468	5,068,149	0	50,914,267
Maine ^{viii x xi xiv}	29,356,721	0	213,891	5,245,736	168,756	92,293	0	1,417,712	3,917,593	0	40,412,702
Maryland ^x	64,165,292	5,974,618	3,438,636	0	0	0	0	0	7,683,228	0	81,261,774
Massachusetts ^x	111,456,709	0	0	11,630,000	1,100,000	1,244,461	70,000	3,597,395	12,235,095	0	141,333,660
Michigan ^x	47,493,468	0	88,976,050	7,707,286	1,353,988	14,585,349	0	4,846,143	16,526,087	0	181,488,371
Minnesota ^x	67,589,041	0	26,846,502	5,232,944	0	3,647,286	0	3,133,109	11,244,528	1,974,775	119,668,185
Mississippi ^{x xv xviii}	12,430,635	10,589,060	1,211,564	3,864,634	0	12,999	0	1,275,329	2,834,065	0	32,218,286
Missouri ^x	27,667,359	0	38,405,492	6,300,000	0	4,813,980	0	0	7,991,725	0	85,178,556

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State	Heating Assistance Benefits	Cooling Assistance Benefits	Energy Crisis Assistance Benefits	Weatherization Assistance Benefits ⁱⁱ	Nominal Payments ⁱⁱⁱ	Carryover to FY 2020 ^{iv}	Development of Leveraging Resources ^v	Assurance 16 Activities ^{vi}	Administrative and Planning Costs	Other ^{vii}	Total
Montana ^{viii x xi}	9,636,227	0	2,706,779	5,215,467	33,963	1,121,772	0	623,381	2,086,187	1,100,057	22,523,833
Nebraska ^{xv xviii xix}	18,071,945	8,338,095	579,097	2,610,000	0	1,164,945	0	0	2,812,720	0	33,576,802
Nevada ^{xvi xx}	12,709,284	0	26,098	621,212	0	269,420	0	0	331,066	0	13,957,080
New Hampshire	23,611,223	0	1,893,681	500,000	0	17,000	0	1,000,000	2,727,860	0	29,749,764
New Jersey ^{viii x}	87,922,427	11,776,000	5,107,867	8,347,790	0	3,323,309	0	0	11,968,597	0	128,445,990
New Mexico	9,200,748	3,292,330	2,732,173	2,119,010	0	1,992,375	0	0	1,991,497	0	21,328,133
New York ^x	196,550,056	3,287,226	72,884,902	55,835,424	6,679,617	0	0	0	37,223,617	0	372,460,842
North Carolina	36,953,284	0	36,953,284	13,139,739	0	0	0	0	9,668,155	0	96,714,462
North Dakota ^{x xxi}	13,067,047	0	3,085,163	2,500,000	0	437,081	0	0	2,087,188	0	21,176,479
Ohio ^{x xi}	73,632,029	0	30,043,831	30,989,669	0	15,710,863	0	364,940	15,503,912	0	166,245,244
Oklahoma ^{viii}	15,271,649	18,880,961	1,547,952	1,550,000	0	0	0	0	928,274	0	38,178,836
Oregon ^x	22,963,855	352,515	2,789,726	4,389,579	850,000	259,333	0	1,508,411	3,084,062	0	36,197,481
Pennsylvania ^x	92,299,730	0	79,405,388	4,789,670	6,613,980	15,382,736	0	0	20,637,486	0	219,128,990
Rhode Island ^x	16,302,897	0	2,797,214	1,844,217	487,990	12,207	0	118,411	2,131,391	0	23,694,327
South Carolina ^{viii x}	11,594,687	7,729,791	19,324,480	2,765,800	0	3,968,267	0	0	3,759,118	171,228	49,313,371
South Dakota ^x	16,120,704	0	1,733,855	0	0	1,700,010	0	0	757,323	0	20,311,892
Tennessee ^{viii}	33,248,063	16,624,031	5,541,344	3,282,565	0	24,492	0	390,172	6,565,130	0	65,675,797
Texas ^x	15,780,289	98,152,905	14,152,372	20,086,308	0	39,995	0	0	12,831,804	0	161,043,673
Utah ^x	17,546,243	0	1,595,000	3,795,936	0	3,072,443	0	125,000	1,706,560	0	27,841,182
Vermont ^x	12,553,816	0	2,269,575	3,120,881	0	1,467,240	0	0	2,044,628	0	21,456,140
Virginia ^{viii x}	46,208,164	17,427,177	7,624,294	12,325,276	0	8,575,367	0	0	8,317,794	0	100,478,072
Washington ^{x xi xxii}	33,795,595	0	1,983,966	10,625,779	4,252,000	0	0	2,129,941	5,256,830	0	58,044,111
West Virginia ^{x xi}	18,677,639	0	4,370,633	5,776,156	0	1,533,833	0	0	2,050,563	0	32,408,824
Wisconsin ^x	70,293,400	0	18,141,382	11,102,170	0	4,757,342	0	0	6,856,845	0	111,151,139
Wyoming ^{x xi}	5,308,410	0	1,492,652	2,465,741	0	985,114	0	124,576	310,283	0	10,686,776

ⁱ These data are compiled from the *LIHEAP Performance Data Form – Grantee Survey Section for FFY 2019*. They are current as of September 15, 2020. Sources of these funds are shown in Table I-3.

ⁱⁱ Includes funds obligated in FY 2019 but not expended to weatherize homes until FY 2020.

ⁱⁱⁱ In FY 2015, OCS specifically instructed grant recipients to separate SNAP nominal payment obligations and beneficiary households from their heating assistance data. This is consistent with the guidance in FY 2019.

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- ^{iv} Carryover to FY 2020 includes \$747,467 of unobligated FY 2019 LIHEAP funds in excess of carryover limitations that two states (Ohio and Utah) returned to the federal government and \$1,000,000 of unobligated FY 2019 LIHEAP funds that one state (Idaho) elected to return to the federal government.
- ^v Development of leveraging resources consists of LIHEAP funds used to identify, develop, and demonstrate leveraging incentive programs. Grant recipients may spend up to a 0.08 percent of funds payable or \$35,000, whichever is greater, to conduct these activities each fiscal year.
- ^{vi} Funds obligated for Assurance 16 activities were used to provide services that encourage and enable households to reduce their home energy needs and thereby the need for energy assistance, including needs assessments, counseling, and assistance with energy vendors.
- ^{vii} ‘Other’ refers to LIHEAP Management Information System (MIS) funds obligated by Arizona, Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota, Montana, and South Carolina.
- ^{viii} Alabama, Louisiana, Maine, Montana, New Jersey, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Virginia reported obligating funds to their states’ Weatherization Programs for FY 2019 but expending some or all of the obligated FY 2019 funds on weatherizing households in FY 2020.
- ^{ix} Households in winter fuel crisis situations (Alaska and Massachusetts) received expedited heating assistance
- ^x Energy crisis assistance benefits include funds for emergency heating/cooling repairs or replacements for the following states: California (\$13,352,326), Colorado (\$3,7050,000), District of Columbia (\$549,382), Idaho (\$763,954), Illinois (\$2,357,962), Indiana (\$373,184), Iowa (\$1,368,476), Maine (\$7,419), Maryland (\$2,024,596), Michigan (not specified), Minnesota (\$6,977,364), Mississippi (not specified), Missouri ([furnace repair/replacement –\$15,301] and [air conditioner repair/replacement – \$29,711]), Montana (\$2,102,058), New Jersey ([furnace repair – \$700,813] and [furnace restart – \$10,273]), New York (\$5,795,710), North Dakota (\$2,300,000; includes non-emergency basis cooling replacements), Ohio ([furnace repair – \$20,691] and [air conditioner repair/replacement – \$8,365]), Oregon (\$676,065), Pennsylvania (\$26,024,239), Rhode Island (\$1,613,108), South Carolina (\$231,895), South Dakota (\$932,348), Texas (not specified), Utah (\$1,210,000), Vermont ([furnace repair/replacement – \$520,000] and [tank replacement – \$90,196]), Virginia (\$1,824,006), Washington (\$330,166), West Virginia (\$3,466,713), Wisconsin (\$8,681,490), and Wyoming ([furnace repair/replacement – \$824,288] and [operational furnace replacement to prevent heat loss emergency – \$200,000]).
- ^{xi} California, Idaho, Montana, Ohio, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming received a waiver for FY 2019 that increased the maximum amount of LIHEAP funds available for weatherization or other energy-related home repairs from 15% up to 25%.
- ^{xii} California’s energy assistance funds include \$290,530 for Severe Weather Energy Assistance and Transportation Services (SWEATS).
- ^{xiii} Connecticut’s energy assistance funds include \$4,147,881 for Safety Net Assistance for households in a life-threatening situation that were unable to secure shelter with adequate heat.
- ^{xiv} Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Kansas, and Maine have values that exceed the limit allowed for administrative and planning costs due to using unobligated funds carried over from previous fiscal years.
- ^{xv} Cooling assistance benefits include funds for non-emergency AC installations, repairs or replacements for the following states: Delaware, Mississippi, and Nebraska.
- ^{xvi} Combined heating and cooling assistance was provided in Nevada, and energy assistance was provided in Hawaii, with no differentiation made between heating and cooling assistance. Nevada, and Hawaii reported these obligated funds under heating assistance.
- ^{xvii} One grant recipient (Vermont) has a value that exceeds the limit allowed for Weatherization assistance due to using unobligated funds carried over from previous fiscal years.
- ^{xviii} Heating assistance benefits include funds for non-emergency heating repairs or replacements for the following states: Mississippi and Nebraska.
- ^{xix} Nebraska’s energy crisis assistance funds include \$40,304 for deposit assistance.
- ^{xx} Nevada’s energy crisis assistance funds include \$3,067 for the state’s Crisis Intervention Program.
- ^{xxi} North Dakota’s energy assistance funds include funds obligated for emergency furnace repairs and replacements but used to assist households in FY 2019. In addition, North Dakota obligated funds to assist households with non-crisis cooling equipment repair and replacement services (air conditioning installations) under emergency cooling equipment repair and replacement (energy crisis assistance) but reported serving these households under cooling assistance.
- ^{xxii} Washington’s energy crisis assistance funds include \$866,192 for its Temporary Shelter Assistance Program and \$7,265 for other emergency services.