

LIHEAP Report to Congress for Fiscal Year 2022: Part I. Fiscal Data
Supplemental Tables: Uses of Funds

Table I-6a. National Estimates of States' Uses of Federal LIHEAP Funds, FY 2022ⁱ

Uses of LIHEAP Funds	Number of States	Estimated Obligations	Percent of Funds ⁱⁱ
Total	51	\$6,582,872,778	100.0%
Heating assistance	51	3,397,720,113	51.6
Cooling assistance ⁱⁱⁱ	24	540,840,119	8.2
Energy crisis assistance ^{iv}	49	1,336,691,894	20.3
Weatherization assistance ^v	47	555,947,911	8.4
Nominal payments ^{vi}	10	40,091,864	0.6
Carryover to FY 2023	48	258,842,357	3.9
Development of leveraging resources	3	130,000	0.0 ^{vii}
Assurance 16 activities ^{viii}	24	41,659,288	0.6
Administrative and planning costs	51	405,732,124	6.2
Other ^{ix}	4	5,217,108	0.1

ⁱ These data are compiled from the *LIHEAP Performance Data Form – Grantee Survey Section for FFY 2022*. These data are current as of June 30, 2023. 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 (24) differs from the total number of states that served households with cooling assistance (25, see Table III-1) because 1 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 exclude 2 states (Massachusetts and New Hampshire) that provided expedited heating assistance benefits to households in winter fuel crisis situations because the funding was obligated under heating assistance.

^v 47 states obligated funds for weatherization assistance. This total includes states that obligated funds during FY 2022 but did not expend all of the funds to weatherize homes until after FY 2022.

^{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 2022.

^{vii} Less than 0.1 percent.

^{viii} 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.

^{ix} 'Other' refers to LIHEAP Management Information System (MIS) funds obligated by Kansas, Minnesota, Montana, and North Dakota.

Supplemental Table I-7a. Estimates of States' Uses of Federal LIHEAP Funds, by State, FY 2022ⁱ

(Table I-7 with detailed footnotes)

State	Heating Assistance Benefits	Cooling Assistance Benefits	Energy Crisis Assistance Benefits	Weatherization Assistance Benefitsⁱⁱ	Nominal Paymentsⁱⁱⁱ	Carryover to FY 2023	Development of Leveraging Resources^{iv}	Assurance 16 Activities^v	Administrative and Planning Costs	Other^{vi}	Total
Total	\$3,397,720,113	\$540,840,119	\$1,336,691,894	\$555,947,911	\$40,091,864	\$258,842,357	\$130,000	\$41,659,288	\$405,732,124	\$5,217,108	\$6,582,872,778
Alabama	25,198,519	22,261,307	11,416,458	3,000,000	0	6,392,651	0	568,804	4,933,069	0	73,770,808
Alaska ^{vii}	20,261,103	0	171,842	1,969,014	0	2,323,374	0	0	1,483,031	0	26,208,364
Arizona	4,650,607	9,089,825	7,398,693	4,102,036	0	2,369,183	25,000	1,486,244	2,973,368	0	32,094,956
Arkansas	7,255,071	12,945,106	19,816,198	4,677,438	0	1,255,018	0	1,307,405	3,779,234	0	51,035,470
California ^{viii ix x}	39,675,123	9,529,512	89,799,499	46,882,916	0	1,888,348	0	9,774,981	20,197,891	0	217,748,270
Colorado ^{vii viii}	113,969,488	0	2,775,626	8,797,000	0	1,730,879	0	0	8,067,866	0	135,340,859
Connecticut ^{xi}	82,190,265	0	30,898,365	3,657,578	6,817,603	5,516,723	0	1,362,652	9,401,481	0	139,844,667
Delaware	8,252,850	2,299,829	10,285,075	500,000	0	1,046,918	0	92,295	1,521,718	0	23,998,685
Dist. of Columbia ^{vii}	6,472,906	6,917,468	5,780,893	2,137,809	0	1,109,344	0	61,708	1,151,225	0	23,631,353
Florida	28,873,322	31,183,890	79,562,887	5,000,000	0	2,086,495	0	0	1,845,879	0	148,552,473
Georgia	35,019,170	26,884,073	8,720,278	3,781,293	0	4,322,162	0	0	8,515,038	0	87,242,014
Hawaii ^{xii}	6,163,938	0	3,176,423	200,688	0	504,642	0	0	574,020	0	10,619,711
Idaho ^{ix}	24,683,337	0	10,526,833	2,990,493	0	2,252,321	35,000	1,066,051	4,488,858	0	46,042,893
Illinois ^{viii}	98,798,686	0	41,982,896	21,786,930	0	31,733,521	0	12,442	14,153,519	0	208,467,994
Indiana ^{viii}	149,301,278	0	20,390,276	14,460,485	0	6,653,220	0	1,698,489	10,507,410	0	203,011,158
Iowa ^{viii}	42,173,290	0	17,149,979	8,268,211	0	6,779,174	0	108,915	2,824,662	0	77,304,231
Kansas ^{vi vii xiii}	42,444,954	0	2,503,506	5,387,337	0	3,068,020	0	0	3,660,811	2,111,226	59,175,854
Kentucky	6,334,784	4,295,990	36,998,293	6,870,404	0	0	0	235,699	4,969,993	0	59,705,163
Louisiana	12,581,064	23,947,175	5,655,392	7,761,645	0	943,482	0	1,384,346	5,603,726	0	57,876,830
Maine ^{viii}	32,946,074	0	6,715,443	12,039,726	142,359	2,185,344	0	1,049,566	2,685,922	0	57,764,434
Maryland ^{vii xiv}	125,315,677	0	3,747,711	16,000,000	0	7,220,256	0	0	6,782,107	0	159,065,751
Massachusetts ^{vii}	112,063,265	0	0	16,972,082	3,132,012	1,631,918	70,000	3,613,828	10,853,202	0	148,336,307
Michigan ^{viii}	129,728,593	0	174,321,581	12,242,570	13,524,102	44,614,874	0	6,868,089	25,016,501	0	406,316,310

State	Heating Assistance Benefits	Cooling Assistance Benefits	Energy Crisis Assistance Benefits	Weatherization Assistance Benefits ⁱⁱ	Nominal Payments ⁱⁱⁱ	Carryover to FY 2023	Development of Leveraging Resources ^{iv}	Assurance 16 Activities ^v	Administrative and Planning Costs	Other ^{vi}	Total
Minnesota ^{vi viii ix xv}	126,899,567	0	85,392,600	26,436,712	0	6,544,209	0	3,717,804	17,401,204	906,962	267,299,058
Mississippi ^{viii xvi xvii}	30,292,904	27,639,250	6,617,770	0	0	280,645	0	0	7,171,073	0	72,001,642
Missouri ^{viii}	50,700,162	23,229,324	82,287,331	18,003,694	0	3,203,585	0	0	17,209,300	0	194,633,396
Montana ^{vi ix xviii}	25,243,895	0	3,938,642	5,570,760	11,690	1,183,984	0	582,428	2,015,266	1,694,423	40,241,088
Nebraska ^{xvixix}	52,425,470	9,982,873	583,828	3,228,408	0	2,878,785	0	0	7,191,810	0	76,291,174
Nevada ^{xii xiv xx}	24,860,901	0	159,454	1,194,959	0	286,709	0	0	995,181	0	27,497,204
New Hampshire ^{vii}	55,197,978	0	0	3,115,648	0	223,104	0	1,000,000	5,610,210	0	65,146,940
New Jersey ^{viii}	92,593,100	2,264,400	17,132,549	7,886,551	0	4,192,463	0	0	12,543,140	0	136,612,203
New Mexico	18,394,505	17,907,820	2,305,828	2,240,387	0	0	0	0	2,784,307	0	43,632,847
New York ^{viii}	564,324,421	18,007,327	103,878,095	105,666,672	3,975,762	38,091,470	0	0	35,516,674	0	869,460,421
North Carolina ^{ix}	119,211,161	0	32,670,078	26,873,368	0	6,151	0	0	19,524,734	0	198,285,492
North Dakota ^{vi viii ix xxi}	18,937,198	0	11,103,474	6,786,866	0	2,170,145	0	0	9,916,826	504,497	49,419,006
Ohio ^{viii ix}	289,715,113	0	35,899,218	46,940,283	0	5,694,821	0	1,116,476	12,917,758	0	392,283,669
Oklahoma	12,356,707	22,725,407	38,685,941	0	0	872,191	0	0	1,265,734	0	75,905,980
Oregon ^{viii}	24,820,975	1,916,285	2,903,262	4,880,189	900,000	1,725,277	0	893,600	2,972,689	0	41,012,277
Pennsylvania ^{viii xxii}	289,448,966	0	124,998,069	5,279,666	6,455,975	21,339,967	0	0	31,220,269	0	478,742,912
Rhode Island ^{viii}	18,291,691	16,790,235	7,132,007	8,056,375	882,361	2,315,551	0	950,448	2,694,381	0	57,113,049
South Carolina ^{xxiii}	13,925,992	6,916,576	28,208,561	4,464,000	0	0	0	0	4,579,601	0	58,094,730
South Dakota ^{viii}	40,423,286	0	2,458,811	0	0	535,911	0	0	1,169,791	0	44,587,799
Tennessee	46,334,973	56,116,825	21,846,997	0	0	1,897,763	0	0	6,610,286	0	132,806,844
Texas	28,502,460	113,966,400	6,803,664	19,039,612	0	7,500	0	0	11,849,295	0	180,168,931
Utah ^{xxiv}	29,126,561	21,481,641	2,510,513	3,509,338	0	1,589,395	0	0	1,777,798	0	59,995,246
Vermont ^{viii xxv}	29,477,584	0	11,185,060	4,998,993	0	1,164,860	0	0	3,461,252	0	50,287,749
Virginia	78,005,120	52,541,581	33,860,661	14,995,031	0	9,882,125	0	0	12,513,988	0	201,798,506
Washington ^{vii xxvi}	43,750,003	0	2,027,290	9,588,760	4,250,000	1,188,254	0	2,633,119	6,916,794	0	70,354,220
West Virginia ^{viii}	52,186,373	0	12,599,473	3,441,334	0	2,157,940	0	0	4,125,790	0	74,510,910
Wisconsin ^{viii}	58,674,444	0	60,720,453	11,638,925	0	10,888,337	0	0	5,497,274	0	147,419,433

State	Heating	Cooling	Energy Crisis	Weatherization	Nominal	Carryover to	Development	Assurance 16	Administrative	Other ^{vi}	Total
	Assistance	Assistance	Assistance	Assistance			of Leveraging		and Planning		
	Benefits	Benefits	Benefits	Benefits ⁱⁱ	Payments ⁱⁱⁱ	FY 2023					
Wyoming ^{viii}	9,245,239	0	8,988,118	2,625,725	0	893,348	0	73,899	2,289,168	0	24,115,497

ⁱ These data are compiled from the *LIHEAP Performance Data Form – Grantee Survey Section for FFY 2022*. They are current as of June 30, 2023. Sources of these funds are shown in Table I-3.

ⁱⁱ Includes funds obligated in FY 2022 but not expended to weatherize homes until FY 2023.

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 2022.

^{iv} Development of leveraging resources consists of LIHEAP funds used to identify, develop, and demonstrate leveraging incentive programs. Grant recipients may spend up to 0.08 percent of funds payable or \$35,000, whichever is greater, to conduct such activities each fiscal year.

^v 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.

^{vi} ‘Other’ refers to LIHEAP Management Information System (MIS) funds obligated by Kansas, Minnesota, Montana, and North Dakota.

^{vii} Households in winter fuel crisis situations (Alaska, Colorado, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Washington) received expedited heating assistance.

^{viii} Energy crisis assistance benefits include funds for emergency heating/cooling repairs or replacements for the following states:

California (\$9,505,432), Colorado (not specified), District of Columbia (\$2,447,669), Illinois (4,763,936), Indiana (\$870,407), Iowa (not specified), Maine (\$2,057), Michigan (not specified), Minnesota (\$9,716,321), Mississippi (not specified), Missouri ([furnace repair/replacement –\$50,412] and [air conditioner repair/replacement – \$45,756]), New Jersey (\$770,457), New York (\$7,204,841), North Dakota (\$10,828,325; includes non-emergency basis cooling replacements), Ohio ([furnace repair – \$51,670] and [air conditioner repair/replacement – \$56,331]), Oregon ([heating equipment – \$972,000] and [cooling equipment – \$203,658]), Pennsylvania (\$37,203,711), Rhode Island ([furnace repair/replacement – \$3,548,555] and [tank replacement – \$1,000,000]), South Dakota (\$1,290,589), Vermont ([furnace repair/replacement – \$ 1,263,220] and [tank replacement – \$548,474]), West Virginia (\$10,914,251), Wisconsin (\$2,500,000), and Wyoming ([furnace repair/replacement – \$1,975,000], [operational furnace replacement to prevent heat loss emergency – \$478,578], and [air conditioner repair/replacement – \$550,000]).

^{ix} California, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, North Carolina, North Dakota, and Ohio received a waiver for FY 2022 that increased the maximum amount of LIHEAP funds available for weatherization or other energy-related home repairs from 15 percent up to 25 percent.

^x California’s energy crisis assistance funds include \$98,882 for Severe Weather Energy Assistance and Transportation Services (SWEATS) and \$6,910 for Safety Power Shutoff.

^{xi} Connecticut’s energy crisis assistance funds include \$12,503,898 for Safety Net Assistance for households in a life-threatening situation that were unable to secure shelter with adequate heat.

^{xii} 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.

^{xiii} Kansas’ value exceeds the limit allowed for administrative and planning costs due to using unobligated funds carried over from previous fiscal years.

^{xiv} Weatherization assistance benefits include funds for emergency furnace repair and replacement for the following states: Maryland and Nevada.

^{xv} Minnesota’s energy crisis assistance funds include \$22,315,106 for arrears forgiveness.

- ^{xvi} Mississippi's cooling assistance benefits include funds for non-emergency AC installations, repairs, or replacements.
- ^{xvii} Mississippi's heating assistance benefits include funds for non-emergency heating repairs or replacements.
- ^{xviii} Montana's energy crisis assistance funds include \$1,766,416 for unspecified assistance.
- ^{xix} Nebraska's energy crisis assistance funds include \$19,648 for unspecified assistance.
- ^{xx} Nevada's energy crisis assistance funds include \$140,503 for the state's Crisis Intervention Program.
- ^{xxi} 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} Pennsylvania's energy crisis assistance funds include \$4,512,167 for Clean and Tune, and \$4,746,229 for Cooling.
- ^{xxiii} South Carolina's energy crisis assistance funds include \$46,420 for window air condition units.
- ^{xxiv} Utah's energy crisis assistance funds include \$1,800,000 for unspecified assistance.
- ^{xxv} Vermont's energy crisis assistance funds include \$7,381,160 for Special Energy Assistance Benefits for households to help offset additional energy costs associated with heating.
- ^{xxvi} Washington obligated \$2,027,290 in energy crisis assistance funds for Other Emergency Services (OES) including Emergency Furnace Repair and Replacement, Temporary Shelter Assistance, and other emergency services. OES funds are obligated as direct service dollars.