

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>FY 2013 BUDGET</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE AND EXPLANATION OF LANGUAGE CHANGES.....	19
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	20
APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW	21
APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE	22
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR OBLIGATION.....	24
BUDGET AUTHORITY BY ACTIVITY	25
SUMMARY OF CHANGES	26
JUSTIFICATION:	
GENERAL STATEMENT	27
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS.....	27
BUDGET REQUEST.....	29
OUTPUTS AND OUTCOMES TABLE.....	30
RESOURCE AND PROGRAM DATA.....	32
STATE TABLE.....	34

This page intentionally left blank.

FY 2013 Proposed Appropriation Language

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

For making payments under subsections (b), [and] (d), *and (e)* of section 2602 of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, [~~\$3,478,246,000~~]~~\$3,020,000,000~~, *of which \$2,820,000,000 shall be for payments under subsections (b) and (d) of such section; and of which \$200,000,000, shall be for payments under subsection (e) of such section, to be made notwithstanding the designation requirements of such subsection: Provided, That all but [~~\$497,000,000~~]~~\$403,000,000~~ of [such funds] the amount provided in this section for subsections (b) and (d) shall be allocated as though the total appropriation for such payments for fiscal year [2012]2013 was less than \$1,975,000,000: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 2609A(a), of the amounts appropriated under section 2602(b), not more than \$3,000,000 of such amounts may be reserved by the Secretary for technical assistance, training, and monitoring of program activities for compliance with internal controls, policies and procedures.*
(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2012.)

LANGUAGE ANALYSIS

Language Provision	Explanation
<i>of which \$2,820,000,000 shall be for payments under subsections (b) and (d) of such section; and of which \$200,000,000, shall be for payments under subsection (e) of such section, to be made notwithstanding the designation requirements of such subsection</i>	This language provides a portion of the LIHEAP funding in contingency, allowing the Administration to respond to high energy prices and other energy-related emergencies.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2012 Amount Authorized ¹	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Amount Authorized	FY 2013 Budget Request
1. Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program: Section 2602(b) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act	\$5,100,000,000	\$3,471,672,000	\$5,100,000,000	\$3,020,000,000
2. Leveraging Incentive Fund, Section 2602(d) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act	\$30,000,000 (\$50M if amount appropriated under (b) is not less than \$1.4B)	\$26,456,000	\$30,000,000 (\$50M if amount appropriated under (b) is not less than \$1.4B)	\$27,000,000
3. Energy Emergency Contingency Fund, Section 2602(e) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act	\$600,000,000	\$0	\$600,000,000	\$200,000,000
4. Training and Technical Assistance, Section 2609A(a) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act	\$300,000	\$2,940,000	\$300,000	\$3,000,000 ²
Total request level		\$3,471,672,000		\$3,020,000,000
Total request level against definite authorizations		\$29,396,000		\$30,000,000

¹ Authorization expired at the end of FY 2007.

² The budget request includes appropriation language to increase the training and technical assistance funding to not more than \$3,000,000. The FY 2012 appropriation language includes the same amount less a rescission.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Appropriations Not Authorized by Law

Program	Last Year of Authorization	Authorization Level in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in FY 2012
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program	FY 2007	\$5,100,000,000	\$2,161,170,000	\$3,471,672,000
Leveraging Incentive Fund	FY 2007	\$30,000,000 (\$50,000,000 if amount appropriated for Block Grant is not less than \$1.4B)	27,225,000	26,456,000
Energy Emergency Contingency Fund	FY 2007	\$600,000,000	181,170,000	0
Training and Technical Assistance	FY 2007	\$300,000	297,000	2,940,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Appropriations History Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>House Allowance</u>	<u>Senate Allowance</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2004				
Block Grant	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$2,000,000,000	\$1,800,000,000
Contingency Fund	300,000,000	100,000,000		100,000,000
Rescission				-11,210,000
Total	2,000,000,000	1,800,000,000		1,888,790,000
2005				
Block Grant	1,900,500,000	1,911,000,000	1,901,090,000	1,900,000,000
Contingency Fund	300,000,000	100,000,000	99,410,000	300,000,000
Rescission				-17,601,000
Total	2,200,500,000	2,011,000,000	2,000,050,000	2,182,399,000
2006				
Block Grant	1,800,000,000	2,006,799,000	1,883,000,000	2,000,000,000
Contingency Fund	200,000,000		300,000,000	183,000,000
Supplemental				1,000,000,000
Rescission				-21,830,000
Section 202 Transfer				-1,485,000
Total	2,000,000,000	2,006,799,000	2,183,000	3,159,685,000
2007				
Block Grant	1,782,000,000			1,980,000,000
Contingency Fund				181,170,000
Total	1,782,000,000			2,161,170,000
2008				
Block Grant	1,500,000,000			2,015,206,000
Contingency Fund	282,000,000			596,379,000
Rescission				-41,257,000
Total	1,782,000,000			2,570,328,000
2009				
Block Grant	1,700,000,000	1,980,000,000	1,980,000,000	4,509,672,000
Contingency Fund	300,000,000	790,328,000	590,328,000	590,328,000
Total	2,000,000,000	2,770,328,000	2,570,328,000	5,100,000,000 ³
2010				
Block Grant	2,410,000,000	4,509,672,000	4,509,672,000	4,509,672,000
Contingency Fund	790,000,000	590,328,000	590,328,000	590,328,000
1% Transfer to HRSA				-777,000
Total Discretionary Funding	3,200,000,000	5,100,000,000	5,100,000,000	5,099,223,000
Mandatory Trigger	450,000,000			

³ The Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2009, P.L. 110-329, appropriated LIHEAP funding for FY 2009.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>House Allowance</u>	<u>Senate Allowance</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2011				
Block Grant	2,510,000,000			4,509,672,000
Contingency Fund	790,000,000			200,328,000
Contingency Fund awarded under CR				73,000
Rescission				-9,420,000
Total Discretionary Funding	3,300,000,000			4,700,653,000
Mandatory Trigger	2,000,000,000			
2012				
Block Grant	1,980,000,000	3,391,973,000	3,400,653,000	3,478,246,000
Contingency Fund	589,551,000	0	199,927,000	0
Rescission				-6,574,000
Total	2,569,551,000	3,391,973,000	3,600,580,000	3,471,672,000
2013				
Block Grant	2,820,000,000			
Contingency Fund	200,000,000			
Total	3,020,000,000			

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2011 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2012 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2013 <u>Estimate</u>
Annual, B.A.	\$4,710,073,000 ⁴	\$3,478,246,000	\$3,020,000,000
Rescission	-9,420,000	-6,574,000	0
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	\$4,700,653,000	\$3,471,672,000	\$3,020,000,000
Unobligated balance, start of year	36,000	36,000	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	-36,000	0	0
Total Obligations	\$4,700,653,000	\$3,471,708,000	\$3,020,000,000

⁴ The annual B.A. amount in 2011 includes funding of \$4,710,000 from Public Law 112-10 and \$73,000 from Public Law 111-242, as amended.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Budget Authority by Activity

	<u>FY 2011</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2012</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2013</u> <u>Estimate</u>
Block Grant			
Grants to States	\$4,500,317,000	\$3,441,729,000	\$2,790,000,000
Leveraging Incentive Funds	0	26,949,000	27,000,000
Training & Technical Assistance	300,000	2,994,000	3,000,000
Subtotal, Block Grant	4,500,617,000	3,471,672,000	2,820,000,000
Contingency Fund	200,000,000	0	200,000,000
Contingency Funds Released	[200,000,000]	[0]	[0]
Total, Discretionary Budget Authority	\$4,700,617,000	\$3,471,672,000	\$3,020,000,000
Total, Budget Authority	\$4,700,617,000	\$3,471,672,000	\$3,020,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Summary of Changes

FY 2012 Enacted	
Total estimated budget authority	\$3,471,672,000
(Obligations)	(\$3,471,708,000)
FY 2013 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	\$3,020,000,000
Net change	-\$451,672,000

	<u>FY 2012 Enacted</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
<u>Increases:</u>		
A. <u>Program:</u>		
1) LIHEAP Contingency Fund: The budget requests \$200 million to allow the Administration to respond to high energy prices and other energy-related emergencies.	\$0	+\$200,000,000
Subtotal, Program Increases		+\$200,000,000
Total, Increases		+\$200,000,000
<u>Decreases:</u>		
A. <u>Program:</u>		
1) LIHEAP Block Grant: The budget requests \$2.820 billion in block grants to States to assist low-income families by offsetting some of their home energy costs and providing weatherization services. With constrained resources, the request targets limited LIHEAP assistance to those most in need.	\$3,471,672,000	-\$651,672,000
Subtotal, Program Decreases		-\$651,672,000
Total, Decreases		-\$651,672,000
Net Change		-\$451,672,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Justification

FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Estimate	Change from 2012 Enacted
\$4,700,653,000	\$3,471,672,000	\$3,020,000,000	-\$451,672,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 2602(b), (d) and (e) of the Low Income Energy Assistance Act of 1981

2013 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method Formula Grant/Other

General Statement

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) provides home heating and cooling assistance to low-income households consistent with the Administration for Children and Families’ (ACF) strategic goal to build healthy, safe and supportive communities and tribes.

States use LIHEAP funds to target assistance to low-income households with high energy burdens or need in accordance with the Low Income Energy Assistance Act of 1981, as amended. The statute indicates that households with the highest energy needs include those vulnerable households with very young children, individuals with disabilities, and frail older individuals. Through a collaborative process with state and local LIHEAP officials the program has defined national reciprocity targeting indices for both elderly (60 years and older) and young child (five years old or younger) households as a way to measure the extent to which LIHEAP targets vulnerable populations to receive heating assistance. For FY 2010, preliminary data show that approximately 29 percent of LIHEAP heating recipients were elderly households and 23 percent were households including young children. An unknown number of these households could include both elderly and young child members.

Program Description and Accomplishments

LIHEAP Block Grant – LIHEAP provides home energy assistance to low-income households generally through payments to eligible households or their home energy suppliers. Funds are provided through the block grant to states, Indian tribes and tribal organizations, Puerto Rico and four other territories for their use in programs tailored to meet the unique requirements of their jurisdictions. This program assists eligible households in meeting the costs of home energy, defined by the statute to include sources of residential heating and cooling.

States are required to give priority to households with the highest home energy costs or need in relation to income. States are allowed flexibility in determining payment levels and types of payments, including unrestricted cash payments, payments to vendors on behalf of eligible households, or energy vouchers. Typically, states elect to provide benefits in the form of payments to vendors on behalf of recipient households. Up to ten percent of the funds payable to a state may be used to pay planning and administrative costs. States may request that up to ten percent of the funds be held available for obligation in the subsequent year. State responses to the *LIHEAP Grantee Survey for FY 2009* indicate preliminarily that 51 states provided an estimated \$2.8 billion for heating assistance, 17 states provided an estimated \$252 million for cooling assistance, 47 states provided an estimated \$914 million for

winter/year-round crisis assistance, six states provided an estimated \$50 million for summer crisis assistance, and 49 states provided an estimated \$523 million in assistance for low-cost residential weatherization or other energy-related home repair.

Using the most current data available from FY 2009, an estimated 7.3 million households received assistance with heating costs through LIHEAP. On average, the annual heating assistance benefit per household was \$418, with estimated heating benefits ranging from \$144 in Kentucky to \$1,826 in Alaska. The typical household that received assistance with heating costs had a median income at 83 percent of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Poverty Guidelines; such assistance offset 62 percent of their annual heating costs.

LIHEAP Contingency Fund – The LIHEAP Contingency Fund is designed to provide additional funds to states, tribes and territories that are adversely affected by extreme heat or cold, energy prices, or other causes of energy-related emergencies. The authorizing statute gives the Secretary the discretion in determining when and how Contingency Funds should be disbursed. Over the past few years, several Contingency Fund disbursements have occurred. In FY 2012, the Administration’s budget included a request for Contingency Funds, but Congress did not appropriate these funds.

Leveraging Incentive and REACH Programs– LIHEAP also includes the Leveraging Incentive and the Residential Energy Assistance Challenge (REACH) programs. Leveraging Incentive funds have been successful in encouraging states and utility companies to add non-federal energy assistance resources to low-income households beyond what could be provided with federal LIHEAP resources. In FY 2010, states reported the value of \$2.6 billion in allowable non-federal energy assistance resources, largely in the form of utility fuel funds, cash contributions, donations of heating/cooling equipment, and utility waivers of late payment and arrearage charges for LIHEAP eligible households.

REACH became a component of the Leveraging Incentive fund in FY 1996. REACH is a competitive grant program that assists a limited number of LIHEAP grantees in developing and operating programs to help LIHEAP-eligible households reduce their energy vulnerability. For example, in FY 2010, 8 REACH awards totaling \$1.4 million were made to state and tribal projects that: support energy efficiency education to rural communities; target the most vulnerable populations susceptible to health issues as a result of inadequate heating and cooling; and implement an alternative energy program that provides efficient wood pellet stoves to tribal families.

In June 2010, the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) issued a report titled, *LIHEAP: Greater Fraud Prevention Controls Needed*, based on an investigation of seven state LIHEAP grantees that found instances of ineligible households or household members receiving LIHEAP benefits and fraudulent energy vendors receiving LIHEAP payments on behalf of recipients. ACF considers program integrity to be a critical aspect of program management and ACF has taken a number of steps to provide new guidance to LIHEAP grantees addressing program integrity.⁵ ACF has released new programmatic guidance that strongly encourages states to require Social Security Numbers (SSNs) for all members of the applicant household and establish rigorous program integrity measures under their LIHEAP programs. ACF also developed a LIHEAP plan supplement requiring states to document their program integrity systems. During the first round of program integrity reviews in September 2010, approximately 21 states indicated they had cross-checked SSNs for all members of the applicant household with third-party databases. Twenty-seven states required or asked for SSNs, and 13 states committed to begin requiring SSNs in FY 2011.

⁵ See: www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs/liheap/guidance/information_memoranda/im10-06.html

ACF has also initiated a new program integrity working group (to operate through June 2012) and convened this working group in January 2011 to provide grantees and other stakeholders with a forum to exchange best practices, propose implementation strategies, and develop metrics for evaluating success in addressing the GAO's recommendations. In June 2011, ACF officials gave several presentations about the GAO's findings concerning LIHEAP errors and recommendations for LIHEAP program integrity at the National Energy and Utility Affordability Conference (NEUAC). In addition, ACF conducted a Program Integrity Workshop at NEUAC to increase awareness and to share LIHEAP program integrity activities and objectives. The proposed legislative changes are discussed below.

Budget Request — The FY 2013 Budget requests \$3,020,000,000 for LIHEAP to help struggling families make ends meet by offsetting some of their home heating and cooling costs. This total includes \$2,820,000,000 for LIHEAP Block Grant funds and \$200,000,000 for the LIHEAP Contingency Fund. The request is a \$451,672,000 decrease from the FY 2012 enacted level and an increase of approximately \$450,000,000 above both FY 2008, the base for most of the program's history, and the FY 2012 request to respond to increases in some fuel prices and growth in the number of eligible households.

The FY 2013 request reflects expected winter fuel costs. While the cost of natural gas – the heating fuel most LIHEAP households use -- has not risen in recent years, the price of heating oil has been on the rise. The most common heating fuel types among LIHEAP households are natural gas (60 percent), electricity (19 percent), and heating oil (12 percent).⁶ Average home heating expenditures this winter compared to last winter are expected to decrease to well below historic norms for natural gas users (-7 percent to \$671), decrease modestly for electricity users (-2 percent to \$934), and increase to a record high for heating oil users (+4 percent to \$2,383). Forecasts for winter 2012-2013 are less certain, but so far suggest little change from winter 2011-2012, with natural gas remaining below historic norms and heating oil continuing to rise.⁷

With constrained resources, the 2013 Budget request targets limited LIHEAP assistance to where it is needed most. For instance, the cost of heating a home with home-delivered fuels can be more than three times the cost of heating it with natural gas. Unlike many households using fuels sold by regulated utilities (natural gas or electricity), households using home delivered fuels are not protected by laws prohibiting winter shut offs. In response, the Administration proposes to continue the state allocation of block grant funds enacted by Congress in 2012, which directed 85 percent of Block Grant funds to be allocated via the "old formula," favoring colder states with larger shares of households reliant on heating oil. And, if the expected price trends are realized, the Contingency Fund will be used to address the needs of vulnerable households reliant on heating oil, as well as those impacted by other energy-related emergencies. Given the flexibility of this block grant program, states may further adjust service strategies and provide priority to low-income vulnerable households.

To continue efforts to improve the integrity of LIHEAP, the request includes \$3 million to support oversight and program integrity efforts to ensure that LIHEAP funding is provided to those eligible for energy assistance. In addition, the Budget re-proposes the LIHEAP statutory changes included in the FY 2012 request that would: (1) require states to develop and maintain a detailed system to prevent and detect waste, fraud, and abuse by clients, vendors, and workers, and to report to HHS on the features of such a system; (2) require grantees to collect SSNs from applicants and authorize LIHEAP access to the National Directory of New Hires to detect and prevent program waste, fraud, and abuse; and (3) make technical changes to support accountability and program performance.

⁶ Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, *LIHEAP Report to Congress for Fiscal Year 2008* (September 2011).

⁷ Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Short Term Energy Outlook* (January 10, 2012).

LIHEAP's current measurement system, the reciprocity targeting index, measures how well LIHEAP is serving elderly households and households that include young children, by comparing these vulnerable group's receipt of LIHEAP heating assistance to these group's representation in the low-income household population. For example, if 25 percent of the low-income households included children and 25 percent of LIHEAP-receiving households included children, then the reciprocity targeting index for children would be 100. Program data for FY 2010 indicate that LIHEAP continues to provide effective outreach to eligible households with young children (the FY 2010 actual result of 118 exceeded the target of 110) and that LIHEAP is nearly reaching its reciprocity targeting index score for elderly households (the FY 2010 actual result of 73 almost reached the target of 77). To continue to improve LIHEAP's ability to reach the elderly populations, ACF participates in the National Center for Outreach and Benefit Enrollment, which is funded by the Administration on Aging. LIHEAP is one of five federal benefit programs that this Center is studying in an effort to develop innovative ways for increasing benefit enrollment of the elderly. ACF's target for FY 2013 is to increase the index value by two percent over the prior year's actual result.

ACF is working with external stakeholders, especially state LIHEAP grantees, to develop long term outcome measures that the states are willing to adopt, and identify states' best strategies for targeting. The LIHEAP Performance Measures Implementation Work Group consists of state LIHEAP Directors and ACF staff. This Work Group will be active through at least FY 2014 to oversee the selection and implementation of a new set of performance measures. ACF, with the assistance of the Performance Measures Implementation Work Group and Program Integrity Work Group, intends to propose a new, developmental performance measure in the area of program integrity as part of the FY 2014 President's Budget request.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2013 Target	FY 2013 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
1.1LT and 1A: Reciprocity targeting index score of households having at least one member 60 years or older. ⁸ (Outcome)	FY 2010: 73 Target: 77 ⁹ (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +2%	Prior Result +2%	N/A
1.1LT and 1B: Reciprocity targeting index score for LIHEAP households having at least one member five years or younger. ¹⁰ (Outcome)	FY 2010: 118 Target: 110 (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +2%	Prior Result +2%	N/A
1i: Number of heating assistance households with at least one member 60 years or older (millions). (Output)	FY 2010: 2.1 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

⁸ This measure is calculated using only heating-assisted households with at least one elderly member.

⁹ Target calculated by prior result plus two percent.

¹⁰ This measure is calculated using only heating-assisted households with at least one young child.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2013 Target	FY 2013 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
<u>1ii</u> : Number of heating assistance households served with at least one member five years or younger (millions). (Output)	FY 2010: 1.7 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Resource and Program Data
LIHEAP Block Grant

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$4,500,353,000	\$3,441,765,000	\$2,790,000,000
Discretionary		26,949,000	27,000,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	266,000	2,312,000	2,318,000
Program Support	34,000	682,000	682,000
Total, Resources	\$4,500,653,000	\$3,471,708,000	\$2,820,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	223	252	252
New Starts			
#	223	252	252
\$	\$4,500,353,000	\$3,468,714,000	\$2,817,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	2	6	6
\$	\$266,000	\$2,406,000	\$2,412,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	1	1
\$	\$0	\$556,000	\$556,000

Notes:

1. Discretionary – The Secretary has authority to set aside up to 25 percent of Leveraging funding for the Residential Energy Assistance Challenge program (REACH). We estimate that \$1.5 million will be needed for REACH in FY 2013.
2. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, panel and monitoring/on site review and associated overhead costs.

Resource and Program Data
LIHEAP Contingency Fund

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$200,000,000		\$200,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$200,000,000	\$0	\$200,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	215	0	TBD
New Starts			
#	215	0	TBD
\$	\$200,000,000	\$0	\$200,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2013 Discretionary State/Formula Grants

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program - Block Grants				CFDA #	93.568
STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	Difference +/- 2012	
Alabama	\$59,010,121	\$47,081,453	\$39,474,083	-\$7,607,370	
Alaska	14,327,158	10,641,269	8,548,685	-2,092,584	
Arizona	30,214,443	21,904,297	17,652,709	-4,251,588	
Arkansas	34,985,452	28,537,599	24,038,704	-4,498,895	
California	201,117,115	153,260,692	123,636,360	-29,624,332	
Colorado	62,138,649	47,308,863	38,348,142	-8,960,721	
Connecticut	98,253,881	79,532,717	65,591,684	-13,941,033	
Delaware	15,171,820	11,956,909	10,053,250	-1,903,659	
District of Columbia	14,050,604	10,687,258	8,585,674	-2,101,584	
Florida	107,686,091	78,020,203	62,876,642	-15,143,561	
Georgia	85,164,350	61,702,752	49,726,374	-11,976,378	
Hawaii	6,027,212	6,107,051	5,007,722	-1,099,329	
Idaho	25,736,498	19,578,114	15,728,189	-3,849,925	
Illinois	238,712,118	185,685,903	148,409,408	-37,276,495	
Indiana	102,742,736	79,999,789	63,276,687	-16,723,102	
Iowa	68,137,227	54,813,490	44,431,325	-10,382,165	
Kansas	42,326,807	32,118,641	26,443,002	-5,675,639	
Kentucky	58,334,575	46,423,561	37,538,829	-8,884,732	
Louisiana	53,164,200	43,421,892	37,196,952	-6,224,940	
Maine	51,464,282	38,520,853	31,224,644	-7,296,209	
Maryland	85,522,613	69,790,886	58,778,223	-11,012,663	
Massachusetts	175,103,814	132,679,542	105,805,943	-26,873,599	
Michigan	227,108,113	172,430,519	137,253,778	-35,176,741	
Minnesota	145,240,955	116,840,147	94,709,579	-22,130,568	
Mississippi	38,756,195	31,530,942	26,503,621	-5,027,321	
Missouri	95,595,838	68,231,961	55,308,217	-12,923,744	
Montana	25,911,700	19,916,121	15,999,701	-3,916,420	
Nebraska	39,738,187	30,207,907	24,282,167	-5,925,740	
Nevada	15,462,272	11,202,631	9,028,223	-2,174,408	
New Hampshire	34,255,054	26,055,292	20,931,678	-5,123,614	
New Jersey	180,990,934	136,747,299	111,275,033	-25,472,266	
New Mexico	20,573,372	15,715,345	12,625,006	-3,090,339	
New York	495,531,625	375,514,233	303,167,859	-72,346,374	
North Carolina	109,284,197	81,535,245	68,745,571	-12,789,674	
North Dakota	26,573,796	20,554,923	16,512,873	-4,042,050	

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	Difference +/- 2012
Ohio	225,398,415	165,465,332	132,443,130	-33,022,202
Oklahoma	43,338,994	32,787,799	27,776,299	-5,011,500
Oregon	44,847,353	36,012,532	29,116,206	-6,896,326
Pennsylvania	280,477,917	209,550,638	166,027,302	-43,523,336
Rhode Island	29,701,124	23,175,687	18,710,088	-4,465,599
South Carolina	46,909,261	36,270,134	31,337,814	-4,932,320
South Dakota	22,877,566	17,507,601	14,064,806	-3,442,795
Tennessee	71,594,781	55,405,824	46,087,134	-9,318,690
Texas	179,199,982	129,832,868	104,632,577	-25,200,291
Utah	31,707,749	24,100,670	19,349,620	-4,751,050
Vermont	25,675,382	19,529,370	15,689,038	-3,840,332
Virginia	102,839,476	80,437,034	67,196,389	-13,240,645
Washington	71,774,103	57,968,290	46,986,955	-10,981,335
West Virginia	39,046,566	29,699,842	23,859,549	-5,840,293
Wisconsin	130,737,715	105,172,909	85,252,221	-19,920,688
Wyoming	12,479,577	9,501,782	7,631,145	-1,870,637
Subtotal	4,443,019,965	3,398,674,611	2,754,876,810	-643,797,801
Indian Tribes	51,237,943	38,429,025	31,344,749	-7,084,276
Subtotal	51,237,943	38,429,025	31,344,749	-7,084,276
American Samoa	100,824	77,107	62,506	-14,601
Guam	221,050	169,052	137,041	-32,011
Northern Mariana Islands	76,777	58,717	47,598	-11,119
Puerto Rico	5,487,060	4,196,380	3,401,709	-794,671
Virgin Islands	209,027	159,857	129,587	-30,270
Subtotal	6,094,738	4,661,113	3,778,441	-882,672
Total States/Territories	4,500,352,646	3,441,764,749	2,790,000,000	-651,764,749
Discretionary Funds	0	26,948,970	27,000,000	51,030
Training and Technical Assistance	299,964	2,994,330	3,000,000	5,670
Subtotal, Adjustments	299,964	29,943,300	30,000,000	56,700
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$4,500,652,610	\$3,471,708,049	\$2,820,000,000	-\$651,708,049

¹Discretionary Funds - These are funds for Leveraging including a set aside for the Residential Energy Assistance Challenge program (REACH). We estimate \$1,015,000 in REACH funding for FY 2013.

²FY 2012 Enacted – State allocations are subject to change based on tribal agreements, therefore the final state allocation will be included on the HHS/ACF Office of Community Services web site. In addition to FY 2012 appropriated funding, this column also includes \$35,933 allocated to states from prior year block grant appropriations.

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2013 Discretionary State/Formula Grants

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program - Contingency Funds				CFDA #	93.568
STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	Difference +/- 2012	
Alabama	\$2,135,935	0	0	0	0
Alaska	646,161	0	0	0	0
Arizona	847,293	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	1,415,614	0	0	0	0
California	8,636,452	0	0	0	0
Colorado	2,896,020	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	4,665,356	0	0	0	0
Delaware	682,090	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	590,400	0	0	0	0
Florida	3,067,947	0	0	0	0
Georgia	2,697,151	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	208,080	0	0	0	0
Idaho	1,090,945	0	0	0	0
Illinois	10,228,456	0	0	0	0
Indiana	4,833,904	0	0	0	0
Iowa	3,451,729	0	0	0	0
Kansas	1,597,317	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	2,776,193	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	1,730,961	0	0	0	0
Maine	2,892,681	0	0	0	0
Maryland	3,402,912	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	8,672,501	0	0	0	0
Michigan	10,073,196	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	7,318,258	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	1,797,246	0	0	0	0
Missouri	4,597,475	0	0	0	0
Montana	1,107,007	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	1,708,383	0	0	0	0
Nevada	405,771	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	1,795,158	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	7,800,766	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	1,007,223	0	0	0	0
New York	26,110,754	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	4,853,989	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	1,150,263	0	0	0	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	Difference +/- 2012
Ohio	9,476,715	0	0	0
Oklahoma	1,509,188	0	0	0
Oregon	2,245,975	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	14,008,175	0	0	0
Rhode Island	1,479,783	0	0	0
South Carolina	1,740,106	0	0	0
South Dakota	1,039,795	0	0	0
Tennessee	2,795,717	0	0	0
Texas	5,001,455	0	0	0
Utah	1,287,169	0	0	0
Vermont	1,283,670	0	0	0
Virginia	4,375,444	0	0	0
Washington	3,565,619	0	0	0
West Virginia	1,739,360	0	0	0
Wisconsin	6,652,288	0	0	0
Wyoming	522,664	0	0	0
Subtotal	197,614,710	0	0	0
Indian Tribes	2,157,771	0	0	0
Subtotal	2,157,771	0	0	0
American Samoa	3,764	0	0	0
Guam	8,252	0	0	0
Northern Mariana Islands	2,866	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	204,834	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	7,803	0	0	0
Subtotal	227,519	0	0	0
Total States/Territories	200,000,000	0	0	0
Other	0	0	\$200,000,000	\$200,000,000
Subtotal, Adjustments	0	0	200,000,000	200,000,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$200,000,000	\$0	\$200,000,000	\$200,000,000

¹Other - The LIHEAP Contingency Fund amount available to release to states once decisions to release them is made.

This page intentionally left blank.