

LIHEAP Report to Congress for Fiscal Year 2018: Part I. Fiscal Data
Supplemental Tables: Uses of Funds

Table I-6. National Estimates of States' Uses of Federal LIHEAP Funds, FY 2018ⁱ

Uses of LIHEAP Funds	Number of States	Estimated Obligations	Percent of Funds ⁱⁱ
Total ⁱⁱⁱ	51	\$3,755,656,056	100.0%
Heating assistance	51	1,784,396,301	47.5
Cooling assistance ^{iv}	20	296,265,168	7.9
Energy Crisis assistance ^v	50	738,331,059	19.7
Weatherization assistance ^{vi}	49	418,158,899	11.1
Nominal payments ^{vii}	10	23,535,220	0.6
Carryover to FY 2019 ^{viii}	44	139,229,776	3.7
Development of leveraging resources	3	130,000	0.0 ^{ix}
Assurance 16 activities ^x	26	35,991,180	1.0
Administrative and planning costs	51	304,509,854	8.1
Other ^{xi}	7	15,108,599	0.4

ⁱ These data are compiled from the *LIHEAP Performance Data Form – Grantee Survey Section for FFY 2018*. These data are current as of August 31, 2019. 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 uses of funds in table I-6 and table I-7 does not match total sources of funds in table I-2 due to rounding differences by 1 state (West Virginia).

^{iv} The total number of states that obligated funds to cooling assistance (20) differs from the total number of states that served households with cooling assistance (21, 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.

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

^{vi} Forty-nine states obligated funds for weatherization assistance. This total includes states that obligated funds during FY 2018 but did not expend all of the funds to weatherize homes until FY 2019.

^{vii} 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 2018.

^{viii} Carryover to FY 2019 includes \$1,579,924 of unobligated FY 2018 LIHEAP funds in excess of carryover limitations that 1 state (Alaska) returned to the federal government and \$55,611 of unobligated FY 2017 LIHEAP funds that were returned to the federal government by one state (Mississippi) after being carried over to FY 2018 and remaining unobligated throughout the fiscal year.

^{ix} Less than 0.1 percent.

^x 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.

^{xi} 'Other' refers to LIHEAP Management Information System (MIS) funds obligated by Delaware, Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota, Montana, Pennsylvania, and Utah.

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Supplemental Table I-7. Estimates of States' Uses of Federal LIHEAP Funds, by State, FY 2018ⁱ

(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 2019 ^{iv}	Development of Leveraging Resources ^v	Assurance 16 Activities ^{vi}	Administrative and Planning Costs	Other ^{vii}	Total ^{viii}
Total	\$1,784,396,301	\$296,265,168	\$738,331,059	\$418,158,899	\$23,535,220	\$139,229,776	\$130,000	\$35,991,180	\$304,509,854	\$15,108,599	\$3,755,656,056
Alabama ^x	17,136,172	17,623,284	8,031,919	3,000,000	0	3,196,147	0	503,075	4,641,983	0	54,132,580
Alaska	5,964,529	0	1,441,737	960,000	0	2,681,903	0	0	998,714	0	12,046,883
Arizona	5,730,204	10,817,852	4,511,689	4,001,174	0	503,407	25,000	917,221	1,744,023	0	28,250,570
Arkansas	8,750,009	6,537,882	10,600,545	2,264,829	0	3,113,409	0	997,225	1,579,084	0	33,842,983
California ^{x xi xii xiii xiv}	47,385,930	0	71,913,772	46,174,313	0	0	0	9,770,456	19,376,718	0	194,621,189
Colorado ^{x xi xii}	30,038,520	0	8,549,392	13,093,668	0	185,341	0	0	5,316,956	0	57,183,877
Connecticut ^{xv}	54,489,474	0	16,595,083	982,460	1,826,402	5,915,211	0	969,651	7,408,412	0	88,186,693
Delaware ^{xvi}	6,273,872	2,446,427	503,543	1,138,334	0	1,026,589	0	135,686	1,261,326	1,275,739	14,061,516
Dist. of Columbia ^{xi}	5,221,298	1,484,172	1,881,313	1,638,382	0	1,080,704	0	2,614	841,428	0	12,149,911
Florida	18,101,811	19,756,250	39,441,000	13,726,855	0	1,601,340	0	0	5,784,245	0	98,411,501
Georgia	47,683,863	0	12,472,444	3,899,558	0	3,481,476	0	0	6,615,561	0	74,152,902
Hawaii ^{x xiv}	3,797,976	0	357,500	375,442	0	157,557	0	0	517,631	0	5,206,106
Idaho ^{xi xii}	9,199,346	0	2,950,814	5,061,223	0	1,568,115	35,000	1,021,180	2,028,810	0	21,864,488
Illinois ^{xi}	120,072,509	0	19,185,059	20,654,644	0	9,989,633	0	156,657	14,316,574	0	184,375,076
Indiana ^{xi}	37,300,424	22,099,250	6,489,479	7,648,219	0	307,022	0	2,267,643	7,669,937	240,981	84,022,955
Iowa ^{xi}	38,902,653	0	3,021,332	8,231,096	0	3,683,354	0	536,393	4,608,696	0	58,983,524
Kansas ^{xvii}	23,195,763	0	1,641,440	7,467,616	0	1,073,828	0	0	2,884,216	3,072,355	39,335,218
Kentucky	8,425,250	0	32,726,600	7,069,103	0	0	0	0	5,357,883	0	53,578,836
Louisiana ^x	14,239,888	19,030,878	4,904,865	4,815,920	0	0	0	321,061	4,812,002	0	48,124,614
Maine ^{x xi xii}	25,433,039	0	1,265,541	8,277,975	167,475	1,489,686	0	1,104,111	3,785,496	0	41,523,323
Maryland ^{xi}	64,146,477	3,572,585	3,930,279	0	0	2,262,876	0	0	7,795,632	0	81,707,849
Massachusetts ^{xviii}	117,495,530	0	0	10,000,000	2,475,000	4,980,767	70,000	3,597,405	12,121,423	0	150,740,125
Michigan ^{xi xix}	58,233,149	0	82,673,249	5,927,709	1,966,534	16,130,725	0	0	12,179,904	0	177,111,270
Minnesota ^{xi}	65,999,974	0	24,654,155	16,979,765	0	3,310,344	0	4,838,031	11,147,538	570,578	127,500,385
Mississippi ^{xi xvi xx}	13,029,186	9,432,138	1,181,973	4,879,142	0	55,611	0	1,244,181	2,764,847	0	32,587,078
Missouri ^{xi}	27,780,671	0	42,936,236	6,300,000	0	1,726,889	0	0	8,091,219	0	86,835,015

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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 2019 ^{iv}	Development of Leveraging Resources ^v	Assurance 16 Activities ^{vi}	Administrative and Planning Costs	Other ^{vii}	Total ^{viii}
Montana ^{ix xi xii}	10,269,984	0	1,476,233	5,194,839	35,426	1,661,962	0	450,000	2,077,936	1,484,708	22,651,088
Nebraska ^{xvi xx xxi}	19,755,262	5,423,349	814,609	1,600,000	0	1,933,323	0	0	2,891,326	0	32,417,869
Nevada ^{x xxii}	12,917,632	0	208,361	618,633	0	61,425	0	0	200,027	0	14,006,078
New Hampshire	21,013,340	0	1,456,297	1,800,000	0	2,550,180	0	1,000,000	2,799,443	0	30,619,260
New Jersey ^{ix xi}	74,460,812	11,913,700	15,446,307	14,248,389	0	4,350,236	0	0	12,625,405	0	133,044,849
New Mexico	9,131,602	2,904,751	2,564,019	2,303,763	0	1,404,379	0	0	1,875,350	0	20,183,864
New York ^{xi}	207,300,549	5,314,412	73,406,213	51,848,391	6,655,635	0	0	0	29,958,713	0	374,483,913
North Carolina ^{xii}	35,514,865	0	35,514,865	15,025,415	0	0	0	0	9,561,682	0	95,616,827
North Dakota ^{xi xxiii}	12,708,250	0	3,991,800	3,118,398	0	304,598	0	525,000	2,078,932	0	22,726,978
Ohio ^{xi xii}	69,920,104	0	34,172,066	30,810,179	0	11,206,121	0	247,626	14,114,499	0	160,470,595
Oklahoma ^{ix}	6,754,837	18,770,907	9,789,608	1,500,000	0	0	0	0	1,033,400	0	37,848,752
Oregon ^{xi}	23,102,879	553,768	2,233,709	5,079,404	1,100,000	331,481	0	1,663,085	3,084,124	0	37,148,450
Pennsylvania ^{xi}	119,242,982	0	70,554,928	6,174,472	4,789,553	12,520,379	0	0	14,014,913	4,596,365	231,893,592
Rhode Island ^{xi}	18,597,942	0	4,206,487	2,508,006	267,195	515,086	0	537,159	2,685,797	0	29,317,672
South Carolina ^{ix xi}	11,003,242	7,335,494	18,338,737	3,781,849	0	3,803,576	0	241,465	2,175,587	0	46,679,950
South Dakota ^{xi}	16,071,589	0	1,852,135	0	0	1,488,901	0	0	1,033,554	0	20,446,179
Tennessee ^{ix}	32,041,349	15,811,254	5,981,208	3,198,601	0	6,397,927	0	669,946	5,750,092	0	69,850,377
Texas ^{xi}	12,605,647	97,672,324	13,629,965	15,952,105	0	0	0	0	12,483,825	0	152,343,866
Utah ^{xi}	12,998,559	0	2,250,000	3,782,289	0	2,521,915	0	0	1,941,704	3,867,873	27,362,340
Vermont ^{xi}	14,753,365	0	1,407,379	3,001,977	0	945,664	0	0	2,037,278	0	22,145,663
Virginia ^{ix xi}	43,514,996	17,764,491	7,773,428	12,386,848	0	9,145,156	0	0	9,175,443	0	99,760,362
Washington ^{xi xii xxiv}	30,762,451	0	5,101,045	10,325,699	4,252,000	110,428	0	2,182,225	5,479,499	0	58,213,347
West Virginia ^{xi xii}	18,001,946	0	4,870,744	5,851,970	0	1,298,564	0	0	2,487,418	0	32,510,642
Wisconsin ^{xi}	72,592,958	0	15,735,375	11,307,154	0	6,412,375	0	0	6,503,595	0	112,551,457
Wyoming ^{xi xii}	5,331,642	0	1,694,582	2,173,091	0	744,166	0	92,084	790,054	0	10,825,619

ⁱ These data are compiled from the *LIHEAP Performance Data Form – Grantee Survey Section for FFY 2018*. They are current as of August 31, 2019. Sources of these funds are shown in Table I-3.

ⁱⁱ Includes funds obligated in FY 2018 but not expended to weatherize homes until FY 2019.

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- 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 2018.
- ^{iv} Carryover to FY 2019 includes \$1,579,924 of unobligated FY 2018 LIHEAP funds in excess of carryover limitations that 1 state (Alaska) returned to the federal government and \$55,611 of unobligated FY 2017 LIHEAP funds that were returned to the federal government by 1 state (Mississippi) after being carried over to FY 2018 and remaining unobligated throughout the fiscal year.
- ^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 certain amount of their LIHEAP funds 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 Delaware, Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota, Montana, Pennsylvania, and Utah.
- ^{viii} The total uses of funds in table I-6 and table I-7 does not match total sources of funds in table I-2 due to rounding differences by 1 state (West Virginia).
- ^{ix} Alabama, Colorado, Louisiana, Maine, Montana, New Jersey, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia reported obligating funds to their states' Weatherization Programs for FY 2018 but expending some or all of the obligated FY 2018 funds on weatherizing households in FY 2019.
- ^x Combined heating and cooling assistance was provided in California and Nevada; and energy assistance was provided in Hawaii, with no differentiation made between heating and cooling assistance. California, Nevada, and Hawaii reported these obligated funds under heating assistance.
- ^{xi} Energy crisis assistance benefits include funds for emergency heating/cooling repairs or replacements for the following states: California (\$9,554,351), Colorado (\$2,774,422), District of Columbia (\$914,714), Idaho (\$635,793), Illinois (\$3,527,443), Indiana (\$158,640), Iowa (\$1,088,843), Maine (\$7,557), Maryland (\$1,977,647), Michigan (not specified), Minnesota (\$6,658,305), Mississippi (not specified), Missouri ([furnace repair/replacement – \$16,473] and [air conditioner repair/replacement – \$31,544]), Montana (\$1,474,460), New Jersey ([furnace repair – \$358,426] and [furnace restart – \$3,548]), New York (\$5,712,699), North Dakota (\$3,156,602; includes non-emergency basis cooling replacements), Ohio ([furnace repair – \$28,641] and [air conditioner repair/replacement – \$4,145]), Oregon (\$824,853), Pennsylvania (\$25,035,802), Rhode Island (\$1,520,690), South Carolina (\$366,775), South Dakota (\$957,838), Texas (not specified), Utah (\$1,800,000), Vermont ([furnace repair/replacement – \$451,743] and [tank replacement – \$237,735]), Virginia (\$1,872,314), Washington (\$371,564), West Virginia (\$3,600,213), Wisconsin (\$1,898,995), and Wyoming ([furnace repair/replacement – \$800,786] and [operational furnace replacement to prevent heat loss emergency – \$80,000]).
- ^{xii} California, Colorado, Idaho, Maine, Montana, North Carolina, Ohio, Washington, West Virginia and Wyoming received a waiver for FY 2018 that increased the maximum amount of LIHEAP funds available for weatherization or other energy-related home repairs from 15% up to 25%.
- ^{xiii} California's energy assistance funds include \$421,278 for Severe Weather Energy Assistance and Transportation Services (SWEATS).
- ^{xiv} Two grant recipients (California, Hawaii) exceeded the limit allowed for administrative and planning costs due to using unobligated funds carried over from previous fiscal years. One grant recipient (California) exceeded the limit allowed for Assurance 16 activities due to using unobligated funds carried over from previous fiscal years.
- ^{xv} Connecticut's energy assistance funds include \$4,789,458 for Safety Net Assistance for households in a life-threatening situation that were unable to secure shelter with adequate heat.
- ^{xvi} Cooling assistance benefits include funds for non-emergency AC installations, repairs or replacements for the following states: Delaware, Mississippi, and Nebraska.
- ^{xvii} One grant recipient (Kansas) exceeded the limit allowed for Weatherization assistance due to using unobligated funds carried over from previous fiscal years.
- ^{xviii} Households in winter fuel crisis situations (Massachusetts) received expedited heating assistance.
- ^{xix} Michigan's energy crisis assistance funds include \$39,990,223 for the Michigan Energy Assistance Program and \$3,735,886 for the Deliverable Fuels program.
- ^{xx} Heating assistance benefits include funds for non-emergency heating repairs or replacements for the following states: Mississippi and Nebraska.
- ^{xxi} Nebraska's energy crisis assistance funds include \$68,128 for deposit assistance.
- ^{xxii} Nevada's energy crisis assistance funds include \$414 for the state's Crisis Intervention Program.

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^{xxiii} North Dakota's energy assistance funds include funds obligated for emergency furnace repairs and replacements but used to assist households in FY 2018. 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.

^{xxiv} Washington's energy crisis assistance funds include \$363,560 for its Temporary Shelter Assistance Program and \$1,470 for other emergency services.