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

### Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

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#### ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

For making payments under title XXVI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, *\$1,700,000,000*.

For making payments under title XXVI of the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981, \$300,000,000: *Provided*, That these funds are for the unanticipated home energy assistance needs of one or more States, as authorized by section 2604(e) of the Act [: *Provided further*, That these funds are hereby designated by Congress to be emergency requirements pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That these funds shall be made available only after submission to Congress of an official budget request by the President that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985], and notwithstanding the designation requirement of section 2602(e).

Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2003, as proposed in the FY 2003 President's Budget

#### Explanation of Language Change

Language is deleted to reflect administration-wide decision to remove BEA emergency designation.

#### ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

#### **Amounts Available for Obligation**

	2002 <u>Actual</u>	2003 President's <u>Budget</u>	2004 <u>Estimate</u>
Regular Appropriation	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,400,000,000	\$1,700,000,000
Contingency Fund	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]
Contingency Funds Released	100,000,000	200,000,000	NA
Contingency Funds Available from Prior Years	\$300,000,000 <sup>1</sup>	\$100,000,000 <sup>1</sup>	\$100,000,000 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> \$300,000,000 was made available in a supplemental in FY 2001, to remain available until expended. \$200M was released in January, 2003 due to higher than normal energy prices, especially home heating oil.

# SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Regular Program	
2003 President's Budget Request	\$1,400,000,000
2004 Estimate	\$1,700,000,000
Net change	+\$300,000,000
Contingency Funds	
2003 President's Budget Request	\$300,000,000
2004 Request	<u>\$300,000,000</u>
Net Change	-0-

	2003 President's <u>Budget Base</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
Increases:		
Program	\$1,400,000,000	+\$300,000,000
Total Increases		+\$300,000,000

# **Budget Authority by Activity**

	2002 <u>Actual</u>	2003 President's <u>Budget</u>	2004 <u>Estimate</u>
Program Funds	\$1,672,200,000	\$1,372,200,000	\$1,672,200,000
Leveraging Incentive Funds	27,500,000	27,500,000	27,500,000
Training and Technical Assistance	300,000	300,000	300,000
Contingency Funds	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
Contingency Funds Released	[100,000,000]	[200,000,000]	NA
Contingency Funds Available from Prior Years	$[300,000,000]^1$	[100,000,000] <sup>1</sup>	$[100,000,000]^1$
Total, Adjusted Budget Authority	\$2,000,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$2,000,000,000

#### **Budget Authority by Object**

	2003 President's <u>Budget</u>	2004 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase or <u>Decrease</u>
Travel	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$0
Training and technical assistance	288,000	288,000	0
Grants, subsidies and contributions	1,699,700,000	1,999,700,000	0
Total, Budget Authority	\$1,700,000,000	\$2,000,000,000	\$0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000) was made available in a supplemental in FY 2001 to remain available until expended. \$200 million of that amount was released in January 2003 due to higher than normal energy prices, especially home heating oil.

### SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN HOUSE, SENATE AND CONFERENCE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS

The following section represents FY 2003 Congressional requirements for reports and significant items derived from Senate Report 107-216 (Labor, Health and Human Services and Education). These actions discussed below are contingent on inclusion of similar language and funding in the final FY 2003 appropriation and related reports. Additional items may be transmitted at a later date as a result of the final Conference report.

#### 2003 Senate Committee Report Language

# Item

*[Contingency Funding]* The Committee is disappointed by the unwillingness of the administration to release any or all of the \$600,000,000 in contingency funding currently available. The Committee notes that in both the Statement of the Managers accompanying the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 107-20) and the Statement of the Managers accompanying the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2002 (Public Law 107-116), the conferees encouraged the administration to release contingency funds provided by these Acts due to the pressing additional energy assistance needs of millions of eligible families. The Committee again notes that the authorizing statute states that the contingency fund was authorized to meet the additional home energy assistance needs of one or more States arising from a natural disaster or other emergency, as defined in section 2603(1)(A-G), which includes six other factors not related to weather or natural disasters. The Committee is aware of data that has been reported over the past 12 months that show the definition of emergency has been met in many States. The Committee directs the Department to provide a report within 60 days after the enactment of this bill identifying the sources of data used for considering release of contingency funds for each of the parts of the emergency definition. The Committee encourages the Department to work with appropriate agencies and associations to make sure data is available to administer this program, and in particular, make decisions about release of contingency funding.

#### Action Taken or to be Taken

The Department will provide the requested report within 60 days after the enactment of the bill. The Administration assesses the need for a LIHEAP emergency release primarily based on weather conditions and energy costs. Therefore, the main sources of data used for considering release of contingency funds are: (a) weather data (Heating/Cooling Degree Days) supplied by the National Weather Service and (b) home energy fuel price data supplied by the Energy Information Administration in the Department of Energy. The report will identify any additional sources of data, if any, used for each of the parts of the emergency definition.

# **Authorizing Legislation**

	2003 Amount <u>Authorized</u>	2003 President's <u>Budget</u>	2004 Amount <u>Authorized</u>	2004 Budget <u>Request</u>
Home Energy Assistance Activity:				
Section 2602(b) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, as amended.	Such sums	\$1,372,200,000	Such sums	\$1,672,200,000
Leveraging Incentive Fund, Section 2602(d) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, as amended	30,000,000	27,500,000	30,000,000	27,500,000
Energy Emergency Contingency Fund, Section 2602(e) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, as amended.	600,000,000	300,000,000	600,000,000	300,000,000
Training and Technical Assistance, from funds made available under Section 2602(b) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act				
of 1981, as amended	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Appropriation		\$1,700,000,000		\$2,000,000,000

	Budget Estimate <u>to Congress</u>	House <u>Allowance</u>	Senate <u>Allowance</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
1995 <sup>1</sup>	1,475,000,000	1,475,000,000	1,475,000,000	1,475,000,000
Emergency Funding		[600,000,000]	[600,000,000]	[600,000,000]
Rescission	(50,000,000)	(250,000,000)	(89,592,000)	(155,896,000)
Admin. Reduction				(1,521)
1996 – Appropriated in FY 95 for obligation in				
FY 96	1,319,204,000	1,319,204,000	1,319,204,000	1,319,204,000
Emergency Funding				[300,000,000]
Rescission				(319,204,000)
Further Reduction		(1,000,000,000)	(100,000,000)	(100,000,000)
Admin. Reduction				(2,500)
Emergency Sup.		180,000,000	180,000,000	180,000,000
1997	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Emergency Funding <sup>2</sup>	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]	[420,000,000]
Emergency Funds				
Disbursed <sup>3</sup>				215,000,000
1998 – Appropriated in FY 97 for obligation in				
FY 98	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Emergency Funding	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]	
Emergency Funds Disbursed				160,000,000 <sup>4</sup>
1999 – Appropriated in				
FY 98 for obligation in				
FY 99	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,200,000,000	1,100,000,000
House Action on				
Advance Funding		(1,100,000,000)		1,100,000,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Of the amount appropriated for FY 95, it was requested that \$745,000,000 be made available in the period October 1, 1995 through September 30, 1996, with the balance of \$730,000,000 available October 1, 1994 through September 30, 1995. Congress did not approve this request.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In addition to the \$300,000,000 in emergency contingency funds made in FY 96 for FY 97, Congress added the balance of FY 96 funds (\$120,000,000) neither formally appropriated nor obligated in FY 96.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> \$5,000,000 released to North and South Dakota January 15, 1997; the balance released to all states January 31, with special relief for eight mid-west states hardest hit by particularly cold weather.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Because of extreme and life-threatening hot weather, \$150,000,000 was released during the summer of 1998 to: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. In addition, \$10,000,000 was released to Alaska to buy fuel oil for the coming winter for villages facing high heating costs that were difficult to meet due to the disastrously low salmon run.

	Budget Estimate <u>to Congress</u>	House <u>Allowance</u>	Senate <u>Allowance</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
Emergency Funding <sup>5</sup> Reallocation of PY	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]
Funds				2,207,431
Emergency Funds Disbursed				175,298,765 <sup>6</sup>
2000				
Emergency Sup. Emergency Funds				600,000,000
Disbursed				744,350,000 <sup>7</sup>
2001 – Appropriated in FY 00 for obligation in				
FY 01	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000
Regular Appro.				300,000,000
Emergency Funding	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]
Emergency Suppl.		300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
Emergency Funds				0
Disbursed				455,650,000 <sup>8</sup>
2002	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000		
Emergency Funding Emergency Sup.	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]	[300,000,000]
Carryover from FY 01				[300,000,000]
Emergency Funds Disbursed				100,000,000
2003	1,400,000,000			
Emergency Funding Emergency Sup.	[300,000,000]			
Carryover from FY 01				[300,000,000]
Emergency Sup.				
Funds Disbursed				200,000,000
Emergency Funds				
Disbursed				

<sup>5</sup> Advance Funding requested in FY 99 for FY 00.

<sup>6</sup> Due to excessively hot weather during late June and early July of 1999, \$100 million was released to 17 eastern states and the District of Columbia, including 15 Indian tribes. In August, an additional \$55 million was released to 9 additional states that had experienced extreme heat. In September, \$29,298,765 was released to North Carolina to assist with energy-related flood damage.

<sup>7</sup> In October 1999, \$5,000,000 was released to New Jersey to assist with energy-related damage due to Hurricane Floyd. In January 2000, \$45,000,000 was released to 11 States who depend heavily on heating oil and liquid petroleum, whose costs were higher than the previous year's. By the end of the fiscal year, \$744,350,000 had been released to offset the increasing costs of fuel.

<sup>8</sup> The emergency supplemental for FY 2001 was available until expended. A balance of \$155,650,000 was carried over into FY 2001 and that amount, together with the \$300,000,000 in new budget authority for emergency contingencies, had been obligated by the end of December 2000 to offset continuing increases in fuel prices and an unusually cold November and December.

	Budget Estimate <u>to Congress</u>	House <u>Allowance</u>	Senate <u>Allowance</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2004	1,700,000,000			
Emergency Funding	[300,000,000]			
Emergency Sup.				
Carryover from FY 01				[100,000,000]
Emergency Funds				
Disbursed				

	2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Program Grants	\$1,672,200,000	\$1,372,200,000	\$1,672,200,000	\$0
Leveraging Grants	27,500,000	27,500,000	27,500,000	0
Subtotal	1,699,700,000	1,399,700,000	1,699,700,000	0
Contingency Fund	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	0
Training and Technical Assistance	300,000	300,000	300,000	0
Contingency Funds Released	[100,000,000]	[200,000,000]	NA	NA
Total, BA	\$2,000,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$2,000,000,000	0

# **Justification**

#### General Statement

Consistent with the Administration for Children and Families' strategic goal to build healthy, safe and supportive communities and tribes, the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) provides assistance to low income households in meeting the costs of home energy heating and cooling their homes.

Approximately 24 percent of LIHEAP recipients are "working poor" households that do not receive any other public assistance through TANF, food stamps, SSI, or subsidized housing. Approximately 35 percent of LIHEAP recipients are elderly households. LIHEAP funds are not intended to meet the entire home energy costs of low-income households. Rather, LIHEAP funds are intended to supplement other available Federal assistance as well as the households' own resources and State resources.

Legislation enacted in 1994 made it easier for States to use LIHEAP funds more effectively to target assistance to households with high energy burdens or need and authorized States to use a portion of their funds to assist households in reducing their need for home energy. Through a collaborative process to develop performance objectives and measures, States increasingly are targeting resources more effectively.

A leveraging incentive fund has been successful in encouraging States to develop increased non-Federal energy assistance resources to be used in conjunction with LIHEAP funds. Beginning in FY 1996, a new Residential Energy Assistance Challenge Grant program (REACH) became a component of the leveraging incentive fund. It assists a limited number of LIHEAP grantees in developing and operating programs to help LIHEAP-eligible households reduce their energy vulnerability.

The COATS Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-285) reauthorized this program for FY 2000 through FY 2004, at a level of "such sums" for FY 2000 and FY 2001, and at \$2 billion for FY 2002 through FY 2004. This legislation increased the allowable set-aside for training and technical assistance from \$250,000 to \$300,000, extended on a permanent basis the authority to set aside up to 25 percent of the funds earmarked for leveraging incentive award program, and directed the Comptroller General to conduct an evaluation of the REACH program.

# LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Authorizing Legislation – Section 2602(b) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, as amended, P.L.97-35.

2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$1,700,000,000	\$1,400,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	+\$300,000,000

2004 Authorization....\$2,000,000,000.

# **Purpose and Method of Operation**

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program provides home energy assistance to lowincome households through payments to eligible households and to energy suppliers. Funds are provided through block grants 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.

The statute allows States to make payments to, or on behalf of, eligible households meeting one of the following criteria:

- Receipt of assistance under Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, Supplemental Security Income payments, Food Stamps, or certain needs-based veterans benefits; or
- Household total income does not exceed the higher of 150 percent of the poverty level or 60 percent of the State median income level. States may establish lower income eligibility criteria, but they may not exclude households with incomes below 110 percent of the poverty level solely on the basis of income.

States may 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. Generally 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. A grantee may hold up to ten percent of the funds payable to it for obligation in the subsequent year.

Beginning in FY 1992, a portion of the appropriation may be made available to reward those grantees that leverage their Federal LIHEAP dollars so that they cover more services or benefits.

Funding for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program during the last five years, exclusive of contingency funds, has been as follows:

1999 (advance appropriation in FY 1998)	\$1,000,000,000
2000 (advance appropriation in FY 1999)	\$1,100,000,000
2001 (advance appropriation in FY 2000)	\$1,100,000,000
2001 (regular appropriation)	\$300,000,000
2002 (regular appropriation)	\$1,700,000,000
2003 (regular appropriation)	\$1,400,000,000

#### **Rationale for the Budget Request**

In order to continue to provide home energy assistance, \$1,700,000,000 is requested for FY 2004, an increase of \$300,000,000 over the FY 2003 President's Budget. This increase will enable states to meet energy emergencies due to extremes in temperature, either during severe cold weather in the winter or sustained heat waves in the summer. This request will help enable states to meet the increasing demands for LIHEAP assistance, ensure that low income households are not without heating or cooling, and provide protection to our most vulnerable populations, the elderly, households with small children and persons with disabilities.

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

# FY 2004 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Low Income Home Energy Assistance ProgramBlock Grants (CFDA # 93.568)					
	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	Difference	
STATE/TERRITORY	Actual	Pres. Budget	Estimate	+/- 2003	
Alabama	\$14,284,628	\$11,719,518	\$14,281,721	\$2,562,203	
Alaska	6,373,367	6,454,070	7,865,105	1,411,035	
Arizona	6,378,521	5,236,542	6,381,392	1,144,850	
Arkansas	10,959,034	8,992,936	10,959,034	1,966,098	
California	76,505,203	62,771,378	76,494,897	13,723,519	
Colorado	26,839,585	22,019,960	26,839,584	4,819,624	
Connecticut	35,045,798	28,758,429	35,045,798	6,287,369	
Delaware	4,651,655	3,817,128	4,651,655	834,527	
District of Columbia	5,442,670	4,466,231	5,442,670	976,439	
Florida	22,716,478	18,643,487	22,719,457	4,075,970	
Georgia	17,967,820	14,744,314	17,967,820	3,223,506	
Hawaii	1,809,458	1,484,834	1,809,458	324,624	
Idaho	10,307,123	8,457,980	10,307,123	1,849,143	
Illinois	97,000,718	79,598,364	97,000,718	17,402,354	
Indiana	43,909,300	36,033,239	43,912,536	7,879,297	
Indiana	+3,707,500	50,055,257	45,712,550	1,019,291	
Iowa	31,126,126	25,541,963	31,126,126	5,584,163	
Kansas	14,282,663	11,718,165	14,282,663	2,564,498	
Kentucky	22,855,403	18,755,044	22,855,403	4,100,359	
Louisiana	14,683,141	12,048,921	14,683,141	2,634,220	
Maine	21,874,256	17,949,919	21,874,256	3,924,337	
Maryland	26,834,125	22,019,965	26,834,125	4,814,160	
Massachusetts	70,075,161	57,503,370	70,075,161	12,571,791	
Michigan	91,680,099	75,223,552	91,669,453	16,445,901	
Minnesota	66,348,286	54,445,113	66,348,286	11,903,173	
Mississippi	12,292,778	10,087,400	12,292,778	2,205,378	
Mississippi	12,292,770	10,007,400	12,272,770	2,205,576	
Missouri	38,745,874	31,794,695	38,745,874	6,951,179	
Montana	10,430,204	8,558,981	10,430,204	1,871,223	
Nebraska	15,389,463	12,627,881	15,389,463	2,761,582	
Nevada	3,262,202	2,676,949	3,262,202	585,253	
New Hampshire	13,269,106	10,888,570	13,269,106	2,380,536	
New Jersey	64,917,211	53,270,779	64,917,211	11,646,432	
New Mexico	8,043,979	6,600,853	8,043,979	1,443,126	
New York	212,125,965	174,069,875	212,172,245	38,102,370	
North Carolina	31,159,322	25,569,204	31,159,322	5,590,118	
North Dakota	10,921,884	8,838,640	10,771,006	1,932,366	
	10,721,004	0,000,040	10,771,000	1,752,500	

PROGRAM: Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program--Block Grants (CFDA # 93.568)

Administration for Children and Families Justification of Estimates for Appropriations Committees Page F-15 Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Pres. Budget	FY 2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
STATE/TERRITORT	Actual	TICS. Duuget	Estimate	1/- 2005
Ohio	85,811,633	70,416,650	85,811,633	15,394,983
Oklahoma	11,998,086	9,917,026	12,088,607	2,171,581
Oregon	20,712,188	16,954,176	20,663,440	3,709,264
Pennsylvania	114,141,586	93,664,086	114,141,586	20,477,500
Rhode Island	11,506,691	9,442,339	11,506,691	2,064,352
South Carolina	11,406,510	9,360,132	11,406,510	2,046,378
South Dakota	8,916,026	7,316,453	8,916,026	1,599,573
Tennessee	23,152,034	18,998,458	23,152,034	4,153,576
Texas	37,807,287	31,024,494	37,807,287	6,782,793
Utah	12,241,787	10,032,234	12,251,787	2,219,553
Vermont	9,945,667	8,161,371	9,945,667	1,784,296
Virginia	32,686,964	26,822,780	32,686,964	5,864,184
Washington	32,886,631	26,963,492	32,858,445	5,894,953
West Virginia	15,125,156	12,411,637	15,125,156	2,713,519
Wisconsin	59,722,984	49,008,419	59,722,984	10,714,565
Wyoming	4,998,337	4,041,726	4,925,361	883,635
Subtotal	1,653,568,173	1,357,923,722	1,654,891,150	296,967,428
Tribes	16,367,200	12,417,935	15,044,223	2,626,288
American Samoa	37,463	30,741	37,463	6,722
Guam	82,135	67,399	82,135	14,736
Northern Mariana Islands	28,528	23,409	28,528	5,119
Puerto Rico	2,038,833	1,673,062	2,038,833	365,771
Virgin Islands	77,668	63,732	77,668	13,936
Subtotal Total States/Territories	18,631,827 1,672,200,000	14,276,278 1,372,200,000	17,308,850 1,672,200,000	3,032,572 300,000,000
i otar States/ i crittorites	1,072,200,000	1,572,200,000	1,072,200,000	500,000,000
Discretionary Funds	27,500,000	27,500,000	27,500,000	0
Technical Assistance	300,000	300,000	300,000	0
Subtotal adjustments	27,800,000	27,800,000	27,800,000	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,400,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	<u>\$0</u>

#### LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE CONTINGENCY FUND

Authorizing Legislation -- Section 2602(e) and 2604(g) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, as amended.

	2002 Enacted	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Appropriation	\$300,000,000	\$300,000,000	\$300,000,000	\$0
Contingency Funds Released	100,000,000	200,000,000	NA	NA
Contingency Funds Available	[\$300,000,000] <sup>1</sup>	[\$100,000,000] <sup>1</sup>	[\$100,000,000] <sup>1</sup>	\$0

2004 Authorization....\$600,000,000.

#### **Purpose and Method of Operation**

Consistent with the ACF goal to target energy assistance, this program is designed to provide additional funds to States that are adversely affected by extreme heat or cold, or other causes of energy-related emergencies. The 1994 amendments to the authorizing statute added language to provide a permanent authorization for the emergency fund and to permit targeting of grants to meet emergency needs. In FY 1995 through FY 2002, contingency funds have been requested, and at least a portion has been released each year.

Funding for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Contingency Fund during the last five years has been as follows:

1999		(\$300,000,000)
1999	funds distributed	\$175,298,765
2000		(\$900,000,000)
2000	funds distributed	\$744,350,000
2001		$($755,650,000)^2$
2001	funds distributed	\$455,650,000
2002		(\$300,000,000)
2002	funds available to be distributed	(\$500,000,000)
2002	funds distributed	\$100,000,000
2003		(\$300,000,000)
2003	funds available to be distributed	(\$400,000,000)
2003	funds distributed	\$200,000,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> \$300,000,000 was made available in a supplemental in FY 2001, to remain available until expended. \$200M was released in January, 2003 due to higher than normal energy prices, especially home heating oil.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Of this amount, \$300,000,000 was made available in a supplemental, to remain available until expended. A balance of \$155,650,000 was carried over into FY 2001.

#### **Rationale for the Budget Request**

The FY 2004 request for the Contingency Fund is \$300,000,000, the same as the FY 2003 President's Budget. In addition, of the \$300,000,000 appropriated in a supplemental in FY 2001, \$100,000,000 remains available for use in FY 2003. Because it is not possible to predict natural disasters of areas of the country which might sustain periods of unusual heat or cold, \$300,000,000 is requested for contingencies. Any unexpended contingency funds in FY 2003 will remain available in FY 2004.

	2002 Actual	2003 President's Budget	2004 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$1,672,200,000	\$1,372,200,000	\$1,672,200,000
Leveraging	20,625,000	20,625,000	20,625,000
REACH	6,875,000	6,875,000	6,875,000
Contingency Funds	[300,000,000]	300,000,000	300,000,000
Contingency Funds Released	100,000,000	[200,000,000]	NA
Contingency Funds Available from Prior Years Research/Evaluation	[300,000,000] <sup>1</sup>	[100,000,000]	[100,000,000]
Demonstration/Development	_		
Training/Technical Assistance	215,594	288,000	288,000
Program Support <sup>2</sup>	84,406	12,000	12,000
Total, Resources	\$1,800,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$2,000,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	361	281	281
New Starts:			
#	350	270	270
\$	\$1,799,435,171	\$1,399,435,171 <sup>3</sup>	\$1,399,435,171 <sup>3</sup>
Continuations:			
#	11	11	11
\$	\$264,829	\$264,829	\$264,829
Contracts:			
#	4	3	3
\$	\$220,534	\$225,000	\$225,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	3	2	2
\$	\$68,155	\$63,000	\$63,000

# Resource and Program Data Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> \$300,000,000 was made available in a supplemental in FY 2001, to remain available until expended. \$200M was released in January, 2003 due to higher than normal energy prices, especially home heating oil.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This includes funding for information technology support, grant/panel review and printing costs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Does not reflect release of contingency funds since no decisions have been made at this time.

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

#### FY 2004 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

# **PROGRAM:** Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program--Contingency Funds (CFDA #93.568)

<u>(CFDA #93.568)</u> STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Pros. Budgot	FY 2004 Estimate	Difference +/- 2003
STATE/TERNITORY	Actual	Pres. Budget	estimate	T/- 2003
Alabama	\$0	\$1,085,372	n/a	n/a
Alaska	0	1,299,683	n/a	n/a
Arizona	1,673,521	462,357	n/a	n/a
Arkansas	0	793,720	n/a	n/a
California	0	5,548,701	n/a	n/a
Colorado	1,994,730	1,948,680	n/a	n/a
Connecticut	1,604,928	6,908,830	n/a	n/a
Delaware	353,989	867,954	n/a	n/a
District of Columbia	299,513	537,929	n/a	n/a
Florida	0	1,942,341	n/a	n/a
Georgia	0	1,396,842	n/a	n/a
Hawaii	0	130,604	n/a	n/a
Idaho	878,039	985,043	n/a	n/a
Illinois	8,173,095	7,487,253	n/a	n/a
Indiana	3,711,662	3,960,848	n/a	n/a
Iowa	1,118,669	2,742,905	n/a	n/a
Kansas	1,008,515	1,037,998	n/a	n/a
Kentucky	3,196,722	2,011,539	n/a	n/a
Louisiana	0	1,071,167	n/a	n/a
Maine	0	5,567,518	n/a	n/a
Maryland	1,579,579	3,808,774	n/a	n/a
Massachusetts	4,195,456	12,272,222	n/a	n/a
Michigan	7,694,005	8,362,344	n/a	n/a
Minnesota	2,257,327	7,626,531	n/a	n/a
Mississippi	0	901,208	n/a	n/a
Missouri	2,308,716	2,957,449	n/a	n/a
Montana	498,675	870,335	n/a	n/a
Nebraska	1,400,140	1,230,905	n/a	n/a
Nevada	1,312,645	263,451	n/a	n/a
New Hampshire	0	2,951,570	n/a	n/a
New Jersey	4,786,974	10,330,192	n/a	n/a
New Mexico	0	583,707	n/a	n/a
New York	15,825,801	36,711,213	n/a	n/a
North Carolina	4,019,313	4,651,264	n/a	n/a
North Dakota	385,013	1,270,000	n/a	n/a

Administration for Children and Families

Justification of Estimates for Appropriations Committees

Page F-20 Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	Difference
STATE/TERRITORY	Actual	Pres. Budget	Estimate	+/- 2003
01.	0.522.000		,	1
Ohio	8,732,990	7,797,095	n/a	n/a
Oklahoma	0	871,518	n/a	n/a
Oregon	1,628,266	2,021,690	n/a	n/a
Pennsylvania	7,244,772	16,469,576	n/a	n/a
Rhode Island	786,593	2,046,693	n/a	n/a
South Carolina	1,940,719	1,367,982	n/a	n/a
South Dakota	460,584	989,821	n/a	n/a
Tennessee	0	2,007,525	n/a	n/a
Texas	0	2,735,094	n/a	n/a
Utah	935,694	942,294	n/a	n/a
Vermont	0	2,128,885	n/a	n/a
Virginia	3,139,645	4,653,087	n/a	n/a
Washington	0	3,060,200	n/a	n/a
West Virginia	1,210,876	1,429,584	n/a	n/a
Wisconsin	2,702,967	6,661,621	n/a	n/a
Wyoming	327,359	360,809	n/a	n/a
Subtotal	99,387,492	198,121,923	0	0
Tribes	612,508	1,715,563	n/a	n/a
American Samoa	0	2,688		
Guam	0	5,894		
Northern Marianas	ů 0	2,047		
Puerto Rico	0	146,311		
Virgin Islands	0	5,574		
Subtotal	612,508	1,878,077	0	0
Total States/Territories	100,000,000	200,000,000	0	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$100,000,000	\$200,000,000 <sup>1</sup>	\$300,000,000	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> \$300,000,000 was made available in a supplemental in FY 2001, to remain available until expended. \$200M was released in January, 2003 due to higher than normal energy prices, especially home heating oil. \$100M remains available in FY 2004 if not released in FY 2003. Administration for Children and Families Page F-2 Justification of Estimates for Appropriations Committees Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program