



**HUMAN SERVICES & WELFARE AND
AGRICULTURE & ENERGY COMMITTEES UPDATE:
LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (LIHEAP)**

Updated November 2, 2011

FY 2012 Appropriations Update

At the start of the new federal fiscal year on October 1st, Congress had not completed action on any FY 2012 appropriations legislation. Instead, Congress enacted a short term continuing resolution (CR), P.L. 112-36, which keeps the federal government funded through November 18th. H.R. 2608 would continue FY2012 funding levels at the rate established in the Budget Control Act (P.L. 112-25). In an October 18th joint letter to Health and Human Services (HHS) Secretary Kathleen Sebelius 33 Senators requested the Secretary release LIHEAP funds as quickly and at as high of a level as possible. The Senators acknowledged that the CR did not provide certainty about the funding level for LIHEAP in FY 2012 but noted that the release of funds was critical for state agencies to begin the process of determining the level of heating assistance for this winter.

On October 28th, Secretary Sebelius announced the release of more than \$1.7 billion in first quarter LIHEAP funds to states, tribes and territories under funding authorized by the continuing resolution. According to an HHS press release (<http://www.hhs.gov/news/press/2011pres/10/20111028a.html>) funds being received by states through this release are for their immediate needs, but states may currently access an additional \$136 million, if needed. The following is a state by state chart of allotments to states under this release.

LIHEAP Allocations	States Allotments FY 2012 CR (11/18/11)	LIHEAP Allocations	States Allotments FY 2012 CR (11/18/11)	LIHEAP Allocations	States Allotments FY 2012 CR (11/18/11)
Alabama	\$7,594,325	Maryland	\$29,727,434	South Carolina	\$6,650,728
Alaska	\$10,156,192	Massachusetts	\$77,661,872	South Dakota	\$11,493,483
Arizona	\$2,487,909	Michigan	\$70,052,285	Tennessee	\$21,598,597
Arkansas	\$9,584,732	Minnesota	\$73,502,093	Texas	\$37,474,930
California	\$85,356,581	Mississippi	\$12,924,415	Utah	\$8,829,178
Colorado	\$29,761,178	Missouri	\$42,923,533	Vermont	\$11,018,030
Connecticut	\$36,781,112	Montana	\$12,433,676	Virginia	\$24,776,179
Delaware	\$4,339,542	Nebraska	\$15,257,746	Washington	\$37,940,676
District of Columbia	\$6,029,509	Nevada	\$3,613,940	West Virginia	\$14,110,299
Florida	\$23,850,878	New Hampshire	\$14,699,808	Wisconsin	\$66,162,437
Georgia	\$18,857,507	New Jersey	\$72,096,969	Wyoming	\$5,537,264
Hawaii	\$527,516	New Mexico	\$9,633,144		
Idaho	\$7,539,440	New York	\$235,407,513	Total to States and Tribes	\$1,714,123,876
Illinois	\$107,459,532	North Carolina	\$35,082,864		
Indiana	\$48,654,658	North Dakota	\$14,791,567	Total to Territories	\$2,508,804
Iowa	\$32,667,355	Ohio	\$75,050,540		
Kansas	\$15,835,777	Oklahoma	\$13,927,015	TOTAL ALL GRANTEES	\$1,716,632,680
Kentucky	\$23,987,102	Oregon	\$23,066,172		
Louisiana	\$15,410,185	Pennsylvania	\$113,138,188		
Maine	\$23,876,683	Rhode Island	\$12,783,588		

Appropriations Legislation Advances Slowly in Both Chambers

The Senate Appropriations Committee favorably reported S. 159, the FY 2012 Labor, Health and Human Services and Education appropriations bill, for consideration by the full Senate on September 23rd. The Senate legislation would provide \$3.6 billion for the FY 2012 for the formula block grant and \$200 million in emergency contingency funds. The House Appropriations Committee released a draft proposal on the FY2012 Labor,

Health, and Human Services and Education funding bill on September 29th. The draft bill recommends \$3.39 billion for the FY 2012 LIHEAP formula block grant, but no additional funds for emergency contingency.

Both the Senate legislation and the House draft bill would represent a \$1.1 billion decrease for the FY 2012 in regular LIHEAP block grant funding compared to FY 2011. One key difference between the two bills would be the manner in which state allocations are made under the formula block grant. Under the Senate legislation distribution would be through the Tier One (hold harmless) formula while the House draft bill would distribute funds through the statutory formula. The following chart compares FY 2011 allocations by state to estimated state allocations under the President's FY 2012 request, the Senate committee passed legislation and the draft House bill is included at the end of this brief.

Actual FY2011 LIHEAP Allocations and Estimated FY2012 LIHEAP Allocations: President's Request, S. 1599, and House draft (dollars in millions)				
State	FY 2011 Total Regular Program and Emergency Contingency Allocations	Estimated FY2012 Allocations: President's Request \$1.980 Billion	Senate Appropriations Committee-Passed Bill (S. 1599): \$3.401 Billion	House Draft Bill: \$3.392 Billion
Alabama	61.570	16.748	28.950	53.164
Alaska	24.727	10.691	18.479	17.249
Arizona	33.844	8.100	14.001	34.023
Arkansas	36.401	12.780	22.090	30.177
California	211.554	89.849	155.308	149.501
draft	65.035	31.328	54.151	42.565
Connecticut	102.919	40.868	70.642	80.549
Delaware	15.854	5.424	9.376	12.597
DC	14.641	6.347	10.971	10.241
Florida	110.783	26.501	45.807	111.317
Georgia	87.862	20.953	36.218	88.013
Hawaii	6.235	2.110	3.647	6.881
Idaho	28.199	12.220	21.122	19.717
Illinois	248.941	113.115	195.524	176.083
Indiana	107.584	51.215	88.528	74.193
Iowa	71.589	36.297	62.741	36.762
Kansas	43.924	16.669	28.813	32.474
Kentucky	61.111	26.652	46.070	45.124
Louisiana	54.895	17.122	29.597	47.488
Maine	56.541	26.476	45.765	33.930
Maryland	88.926	31.292	54.090	73.774
Massachusetts	183.854	81.749	141.307	125.265
Michigan	238.425	107.393	185.633	163.310
Minnesota	152.559	77.371	133.738	78.363
Mississippi	40.635	14.359	24.820	33.262
Missouri	100.193	45.183	78.100	61.428
Montana	33.072	14.333	24.775	23.126
Nebraska	41.447	17.950	31.028	28.963
Nevada	15.868	3.804	6.576	15.980
New Hampshire	36.050	15.473	26.747	24.966
New Jersey	188.792	75.892	131.182	134.689
New Mexico	23.543	10.140	17.528	16.361
New York	521.925	247.797	428.328	343.482
North Carolina	116.205	36.929	63.834	87.946
North Dakota	35.936	15.570	26.913	25.122
Ohio	234.875	100.067	172.970	157.402
Oklahoma	49.378	15.395	26.611	38.688
Oregon	47.862	24.280	41.969	24.591
Pennsylvania	294.486	133.104	230.075	195.025
Rhode Island	31.274	13.456	23.260	22.514
South Carolina	48.649	13.301	22.992	40.344
South Dakota	29.259	12.646	21.858	20.404
Tennessee	74.390	26.998	46.668	57.110

Texas	184.201	44.088	76.208	185.195
Utah	33.538	14.558	25.164	23.489
Vermont	26.959	11.598	20.047	18.713
Virginia	107.215	38.117	65.887	83.640
Washington	78.688	39.938	69.034	40.450
West Virginia	40.786	17.638	30.488	28.459
Wisconsin	137.390	69.645	120.384	74.907
Wyoming	13.444	5.829	10.075	9.405
Total	4,700.655	1,947.359	3,366.088	3,358.419

Source: HHS final allocations for FY 2011 and Congressional Research Service allocation estimates for the FY 2012 Senate and House spending bills.

New Information Released from the Energy Information Agency (EIA)

The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) is the federal authority that collects, analyzes, and disseminates independent and impartial energy information. Several recent documents may be of interest to policy makers working on energy and energy assistance issues including the most recent EIA update to the *Short-Term Energy and Winter Fuels Outlook*. EIA projects average household heating expenditures will increase for natural gas, propane, and heating oil by 3 percent, 7 percent, and 8 percent respectively this winter (October 1 to March 31) while electricity heating expenditures are projected to fall by less than one percent. Average expenditures for households that heat with oil are forecast to be higher than any previous winter.

- For more information on the most recent *Short-Term Energy and Winter Fuels Outlook* go to: <http://www.eia.gov/emeu/steo/pub/contents.html>
- For additional information on EIA's forecast concerning home heating oil go to: <http://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.cfm?id=3450>

EIA also examined a shift in focus for the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve (NHHOR) following a decision by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). The NHHOR was reduced to one million barrels and will now be focused on New England since DOE chose to end its prior practice of storing an additional one million barrels of NHHOR heating oil in New York harbor. DOE determined that this area is well supplied with commercial sulfur distillate (ULSD) inventories and also is served by several nearby refineries and a major pipeline that could quickly provide heating fuel. For more information go to: <http://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.cfm?id=3470>.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

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