

LIHEAP Report to Congress for Fiscal Year 2015: Part IV. Program Implementation Data
Supplemental Tables: State Maximum LIHEAP Income Eligibility Standards

Table IV-1. Percent of states selecting various maximum LIHEAP income eligibility standards, FY 2015¹

| LIHEAP income eligibility standards (by percentage intervals of 2014 HHS Poverty Guidelines) | Heating assistance | Cooling assistance | Winter crisis assistance ² | Year-round crisis assistance ³ | Summer crisis assistance ⁴ | Weatherization assistance ⁵ |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| Number of states | 51 | 18 | 31 | 22 | 8 | 45 |
| Household income at or above 150% (percentage of States) | 75% | 67% | 74% | 82% | 63% | 75% |
| Household income between 111%–149% (percentage of States) | 22 | 28 | 26 | 14 | 38 | 22 |
| Household income at 110% (percentage of States) | 4 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 |

¹ These data are derived from *LIHEAP Performance Data Form for FY 2015 - Grantee Survey Section*. These data are current as of August 23, 2016. Percentage distributions may not add up to 100 percent across income levels due to rounding.

² Refers to winter crisis assistance only. The number of states and percentages includes two states (Alaska, Massachusetts) that provided expedited heating assistance for winter crisis fuel situations through heating assistance funds only. Percentage intervals exclude other types of crisis assistance that mostly involved furnace repair or replacements.

³ Refers to year-round crisis assistance only. The number of states and percentages include one state (Maryland) that provided expedited heating assistance for year-round crisis fuel situations through heating assistance funds only. Percentage intervals exclude other types of crisis assistance that mostly involved furnace repair or replacement.

⁴ Refers to summer crisis assistance only. The number of states and percentages exclude one state (District of Columbia) that provided a year-round crisis assistance program and obligated funds under “year-round crisis assistance,” but reported households served during the summer months under “summer crisis assistance” and households served during other months of the year under “year-round crisis assistance”.

⁵ Percentages do not include states which weatherized households in FY 2015 only with weatherization funds obligated but not expended in FY 2014.

Supplemental Tables
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Supplemental Table IV-1a. States' maximum LIHEAP income eligibility standards for four-person households as a percentage of the 2014 HHS Poverty Guidelines, by type of assistance and by state, FY 2015¹

| State | Heating | Cooling | Winter crisis² | Year-round crisis³ | Summer crisis⁴ | Weatherization |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Alabama | 150% | 150% | 150% | -- | 150% | 150% |
| Alaska ⁵ | 150% | -- | 150% | -- | -- | 179% |
| Arizona | 160% | 160% | -- | 160% | -- | 160% |
| Arkansas | 150% | 150% | 150% | -- | 150% | 200% |
| California ⁶ | 193% | -- | -- | 193% | -- | 193% |
| Colorado | 150% | -- | 150% | -- | -- | 150% |
| Connecticut | 262% | -- | 262% | -- | -- | -- |
| Delaware | 200% | 200% | -- | 200% | -- | -- |
| Dist. of Col. ⁷ | 253% | 253% | -- | 253% | -- | 253% |
| Florida | 153% | 153% | 153% | -- | 153% | 203% |
| Georgia | 171% | -- | 171% | -- | -- | 200% |
| Hawaii ⁶ | 150% | -- | -- | 150% | -- | -- |
| Idaho | 150% | -- | -- | 150% | -- | 200% |
| Illinois | 150% | -- | 150% | -- | -- | 150% |
| Indiana | 153% | 153% | 153% | -- | -- | 153% |
| Iowa | 150% | -- | -- | 150% | -- | 200% |
| Kansas ⁵ | 130% | -- | 130% | -- | -- | 130% |
| Kentucky | 132% | -- | 132% | -- | -- | 200% |
| Louisiana | 173% | 173% | -- | 173% | -- | 200% |
| Maine | 150% | -- | 150% | -- | -- | 150% |
| Maryland ⁵ | 175% | -- | -- | 175% | -- | 175% |
| Massachusetts ⁵ | 263% | -- | 263% | -- | -- | 263% |
| Michigan | 110% | -- | 150% | -- | -- | 150% |
| Minnesota | 188% | -- | 188% | -- | -- | 200% |
| Mississippi | 142% | 142% | 142% | -- | 142% | 200% |
| Missouri | 135% | -- | 135% | -- | 135% | 200% |
| Montana | 175% | -- | -- | 175% | -- | 200% |
| Nebraska | 116% | 116% | -- | 116% | -- | 203% |
| Nevada ⁶ | 150% | -- | -- | 150% | -- | 150% |
| New Hampshire ⁵ | 203% | -- | 203% | -- | -- | 203% |
| New Jersey | 200% | 200% | 200% | -- | -- | 200% |
| New Mexico | 148% | 148% | 148% | 148% | 148% | 148% |
| New York | 212% | 212% | 212% | -- | -- | 212% |
| North Carolina | 128% | -- | -- | 153% | -- | 200% |
| North Dakota | 217% | -- | -- | 217% | -- | 217% |
| Ohio | 175% | -- | 175% | -- | 178% | 203% |
| Oklahoma | 110% | 110% | -- | 110% | -- | 110% |

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| State | Heating | Cooling | Winter crisis ² | Year-round crisis ³ | Summer crisis ⁴ | Weatherization |
|----------------|---------|---------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| Oregon | 173% | -- | -- | 173% | -- | 173% |
| Pennsylvania | 150% | -- | 150% | -- | -- | 200% |
| Rhode Island | 225% | -- | 225% | -- | -- | 225% |
| South Carolina | 150% | 150% | 150% | 150% | 150% | 203% |
| South Dakota | 175% | -- | 160% | -- | -- | -- |
| Tennessee | 150% | 150% | -- | 150% | -- | -- |
| Texas | 127% | 127% | -- | 127% | -- | 127% |
| Utah | 150% | -- | -- | 150% | -- | 150% |
| Vermont | 150% | -- | 150% | -- | -- | -- |
| Virginia | 130% | 130% | 130% | -- | -- | 230% |
| Washington | 125% | -- | 125% | -- | -- | 203% |
| West Virginia | 130% | -- | 130% | -- | -- | 130% |
| Wisconsin | 203% | -- | -- | 203% | -- | 203% |
| Wyoming | 193% | -- | 193% | -- | -- | 193% |

¹ (1) Maximum annual income cutoffs for 4-person households were obtained from the *LIHEAP Performance Data Form for FY 2015 - Grantee Survey Section*. These data are current as of August 23, 2016. The income cutoffs were converted into percentages of the 2014 HHS Poverty Guidelines (HHSPG). The table does not reflect different income cutoffs in place for households with elderly, disabled, or young children, or other crisis assistance, as set by states. (2) The federal maximum LIHEAP income eligibility guidelines for FY 2015 were based on the greater of 150 percent of 2014 HHSPG or 60 percent of state median income (SMI) for use in FY 2015, based on household size. Optionally, states were permitted to adopt the 2015 HHSPG in place of the 2014 HHSPG to set their maximum income eligibility guidelines for FY 2015. In addition, states were permitted to use the federal maximum LIHEAP income eligibility guidelines or the federal maximum Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) income eligibility guidelines (200 percent of HHSPG) to set their maximum income eligibility standards for weatherization assistance in FY 2015. States with maximum income eligibility standards listed that are greater than 150 percent of 2014 HHSPG are verified as being at or below the federal maximum LIHEAP income eligibility guidelines for FY 2015. (3) A designation of "--" indicates that these data are not applicable for states which did not provide that type of assistance.

² Refers to winter crisis fuel assistance only. Household income cutoffs exclude other types of crisis assistance that mostly involved furnace or air conditioner repair or replacements.

³ Refers to year-round crisis fuel assistance only. Household income cutoffs exclude other types of crisis assistance that mostly involved furnace or air conditioner repair or replacements.

⁴ Refers to summer crisis fuel assistance only. Household income cutoffs exclude other types of crisis assistance that mostly involved furnace or air conditioner repair or replacements.

⁵ Expedited heating assistance was provided to households in crisis fuel situations in Alaska, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire.

⁶ 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. These states reported funds obligated and households served under heating assistance. A cooling assistance eligibility standard of "--" is thus applied to each state.

⁷ The District of Columbia obligated funds to a year-round crisis assistance program, but separated the household count into year-round crisis assistance and summer crisis assistance depending on the month in which assistance was provided. A summer crisis assistance eligibility standard of "--" is thus applied to the District of Columbia.