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| LOCAL COMMISSIONERS MEMORANDUM |  
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Transmittal No: 91 LCM-138

Date: August 8, 1991

Division: Income Maintenance

TO: Local District Commissioners

SUBJECT: 1991-92 Proposed HEAP State Plan

ATTACHMENTS: Attachment A - Draft of 1991-92 HEAP State Plan -  
available on-line  
Attachment B - Copy of Public Notice - available on-line  
Attachment C - Copy of Registration Form - available  
on-line

This is to provide you with a copy of the proposed New York State Plan for the 1991-92 Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP). In accordance with Title VII of the Augustus F. Hawkins Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1990, the proposed plan must be available for public inspection.

The major changes proposed in the plan are as follows:

1. An anticipated reduction in funding has resulted in the lowering of benefits from an average of \$205 in 1990-91 to an average of \$118 (1991-92). During the current program year, New York State's (NYS) federal allocation was \$214M. It is estimated that a 1991-92 federal appropriation of \$1B will give NYS approximately \$127M. This represents a 40% decrease in funding.
2. The multiple benefit issuance waiver has been eliminated.
3. Income guidelines have been lowered significantly. The proposed guidelines establish maximum eligibility levels for Tier I at 100% of the OMB poverty guidelines and at 130% of the OMB poverty guidelines for Tier II. Households with income at the 1990-91 Tier II level will not be eligible under the proposed guidelines.
4. Due to the 10% cap on administrative funding, the reduction in program dollars will also result in significantly less administrative funds. During the current program year \$21M in administrative funding was available. It is expected that during 1991-92 HEAP only \$12.7M will be available.

5. The furnace replacement component will be eliminated due to lack of funds.
6. Additional intake sites, other than DSS, are now required by federal statute. Information regarding compliance with this requirement was provided in 91 LCM-120 and in a July 18, 1991 letter to HEAP liaisons.
7. Provision of benefits to food stamp households will be streamlined and more automated in an effort to reduce the local administrative burden.

Public hearings to solicit comments on the proposed plan will be held on August 27, 1991 (NYC) and August 29, 1991 (Albany). A public notice will be published in major newspapers on August 13, 1991 and in the State Register on August 14, 1991. A copy of this notice is attached (Attachment B).

Given the anticipated fiscal cuts and the significant impact that the proposed changes will have on your district's HEAP operation and low income population, we encourage all local departments of social services to present testimony at the hearings or to provide written comments on the proposed plan.

If you have any questions, please contact your Bureau of Energy Programs liaison at 1-800-342-4100, extension 4-9321.

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Oscar R. Best, Jr.  
Deputy Commissioner  
Division of Income Maintenance

PROPOSED  
NEW YORK STATE PLAN  
FOR  
1991-92 (FFY 1992)  
LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (HEAP)

JULY 30, 1991

GRANTEE: New York State Dept. of Social Services

Assurances

The State of New York agrees to:

(1) use the funds available under this title for the purposes described in section 2602(a) and otherwise in accordance with the requirements of this title, and agrees not to use such funds for any payments other than payments specified in this section;

(2) make payments under this title only with respect to--

(A) households in which one or more individuals are receiving--

(i) aid to families with dependent children under the State's plan approved under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (other than such aid in the form of foster care in accordance with section 408 of such Act);

(ii) supplemental security income payments under title XVI of the Social Security Act;

(iii) food stamps under the Food Stamp Act of 1977; or

(iv) payments under 415, 521, 541, or 542 of title 38, United States Code, or under section 306 of the Veterans' and Survivors' Pension Improvement Act of 1978; or

(B) households with incomes which do not exceed the greater of--

(i) an amount equal to 150 percent of the poverty level for such State; or

(ii) an amount equal to 60 percent of the State median income;

except that no household may be excluded from eligibility under this subclause for payments under this title for fiscal year 1986 and thereafter if the household has an income which is less than 110 percent of the poverty level for such State for such fiscal year;

(3) conduct outreach activities designed to assure that eligible households, especially households with elderly individuals or handicapped individuals, or both, are made aware of the assistance available under this title, and any similar energy-related assistance available under subtitle B of title VI (relating to community services block grant program) or under any other provision of law which carries out programs which were administered under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 before the date of the enactment of this Act;

(4) coordinate its activities under this title with similar and related programs administered by the Federal Government and such State, particularly low-income energy-related programs under subtitle B of title VI (relating to community services block grant program), under the supplemental security income program, under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act, under title XX of the Social Security Act, under the low income weatherization assistance program under title IV of the Energy Conservation and Production Act, or under any other provision of law which carries out programs which were administered under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 before the date of the enactment of this Act;

(5) provide, in a timely manner, that the highest level of assistance will be furnished to those households which have the lowest incomes and the highest energy costs in relation to income, taking into account family size, except that the State may not differentiate in implementing this section between the households described in clauses 2(A) and 2(B) of this subsection;

(6) to the extent it is necessary to designate local administrative agencies in order to carry out the purposes of this title, to give special consideration, in the designation of such agencies, to any local public or private nonprofit agency which was receiving Federal funds under any low-income energy assistance program or weatherization program under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 or any other provision of law on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, except that--

(A) the State shall, before giving such special consideration, determine that the agency involved meets the program and fiscal requirements established by the State; and

(B) if there is no such agency because of any change in the assistance furnished to programs for economically disadvantaged persons, then the State shall give special consideration in the designation of local administrative agencies to any successor agency which is operated in substantially the same manner as the predecessor agency which did receive funds for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made;

(7) if the State chooses to pay home energy suppliers directly, establish procedures to--

(A) notify each participating household of the amount of assistance paid on its behalf;

(B) assure that the home energy supplier will charge the eligible household, in the normal billing process, the difference between the actual cost of the home energy and the amount of the payment made by the State under this title;

- (C) assure that the home energy supplier will provide assurances that any agreement entered into with a home energy supplier under this paragraph will contain provisions to assure that no household receiving assistance under this title will be treated adversely because of such assistance under applicable provisions of State law or public regulatory requirements; and
- (D) assure that any home energy supplier receiving direct payments agrees not to discriminate, either in the cost of the goods supplied or the services provided, against the eligible household on whose behalf payments are made;
- (8) provide assurances that (A) the State will not exclude households described in clause (2)(B) of this subsection from receiving home energy assistance benefits under clause (2), and (B) the State will treat owners and renters equitably under the program assisted under this title;
- (9) provide that--
- (A) the State may use for planning and administering the use of funds under this title an amount not to exceed 10 percent of the funds payable to such State under this title for a fiscal year and not transferred pursuant to section 2604(f) for use under another block grant; and
- (B) the State will pay from non-Federal sources the remaining costs of planning and administering the program assisted under this title and will not use Federal funds for such remaining cost;
- (10) provide that such fiscal control and fund accounting procedures will be established as may be necessary to assure the proper dispersal of and accounting for Federal funds paid to the State under this title, including procedures for monitoring the assistance provided under this title, and provide that at least every two years the State shall prepare an audit of its expenditures of amounts received under this title and amounts transferred to carry out the purposes of this title;
- (11) permit and cooperate with Federal investigations undertaken in accordance with section 2608;
- (12) provide for public participation in the development of the plan described in subsection (c);
- (13) provide an opportunity for a fair administrative hearing to individuals whose claims for assistance under the plan described in subsection (c) are denied or are not acted upon with reasonable promptness; and
- (14) cooperate with the Secretary with respect to data collecting and reporting under section 2610.

(15) beginning in fiscal year 1992, provide, in addition to such services as may be offered by State Departments of Public Welfare at the local level, outreach and intake functions for crisis situations and heating and cooling assistance that is administered by additional State and local governmental entities or community-based organizations (such as community action agencies, area agencies on aging and not-for-profit neighborhood-based organizations), and in States where such organizations do not administer functions as of September 30, 1991, preference in awarding grants or contracts for intake services shall be provided to those agencies that administer the low-income weatherization or energy crisis intervention programs.

Certification to the Assurances: As Chief Executive Officer, I agree to comply with the fourteen assurances contained in Title XXVI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, as amended.

Signature of the Tribal Chairperson or Chief Executive Officer of the State or Territory.\*

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

EIN\*\* : \_\_\_\_\_

\* If a person other than the Chief Executive Officer of the State or territory or Tribal Chairperson is signing the certification to the assurances, a letter must be submitted delegating such authority.

\*\* HHS needs the EIN (Entity Identification Number) of the State, territory or Tribal agency that is to receive the grant funds before it can issue the grant.

In the above assurances which are quoted from the law, "State" means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, an Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization, or a Territory; "title" of the Act refers to Title XXVI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (OBRA), as amended, the "Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act"; "section" means Section 2605 of OBRA; and, "subsection" refers to Section 2605(b) of OBRA.



GRANTEE: New York State Dept. of Social Services

statutory  
references

2605(a)  
2605(b)(1)

The grantee will operate the following components under its LIHEAP Program:

(purpose  
of funds)

heating assistance  
 crisis assistance (specify type(s) e.g., heating, cooling, year-round or area-wide emergency declared by Governor)

heat related, year-round

cooling assistance  
 weatherization assistance

The projected dates for accepting applications and closing the programs are as follows:

heating 11/15/91 / 3/31/92\*          cooling \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_  
crisis 11/15/91 / 3/31/92\*    wx \* 11/15/91 / 9/30/92  
\* weatherization

NOTE: If NYS determines that there are sufficient program and administrative funds the heating and/or crisis components may be operated beyond 3/31/92. If funds are exhausted prior to 3/31/91, program shut-down may occur earlier.

2605(c)(1)(C)          The grantee estimates that the amount of available LIHEAP funds will be used as follows:  
2605(c)(1)(F)

\_\_\_\_\_ % heating assistance or \$ 98.363 M  
\_\_\_\_\_ % cooling assistance or \$ -  
\_\_\_\_\_ % crisis assistance or \$ 16.0 M  
\_\_\_\_\_ % weatherization assistance or \$ 7.0 M  
\_\_\_\_\_ % block grant transfer(s) or \$ N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_ % carryover or \$ -  
Any 1991-92 HEAP funds which are not obligated by 9/30/92 will be carried forward into the next program year.  
\_\_10\_\_ % administrative costs or \$ 12.707 M

NOTE: The above estimates assume a base federal allocation (FFY `92) of \$1 Billion. Attachment IV outlines NYS's 1991-92 HEAP Funding Plan at progressively incremented federal funding levels.

GRANTEE: New York State Dept. of Social Services

statutory  
references

2605(c)(1)(c)

The funds reserved for winter crisis assistance which have not been expended by March 15 will be reprogrammed to:

(alternate  
use of crisis  
assistance  
funds)

- heating assistance
- cooling assistance
- weatherization assistance
- Other (specify): Crisis assistance funds not expended by March 15, 1992 will remain available for crisis assistance benefits throughout the balance of Federal Fiscal year.

2605(b)(2)  
2605(c)(1)(a)  
(eligibility)

The grantee's maximum eligibility limits are: (Please indicate the components to which they apply)

- 150% of the FY \_\_\_ OMB poverty guidelines:  
heating \_\_\_ cooling \_\_\_ crisis \_\_\_ wx \_\_\_
- 125% of the FY \_\_\_ OMB poverty guidelines:  
heating \_\_\_ cooling \_\_\_ crisis \_\_\_ wx \_\_\_
- 110% of the FY \_\_\_ OMB poverty guidelines:  
heating \_\_\_ cooling \_\_\_ crisis \_\_\_ wx \_\_\_
- 60% of the State's FY \_\_\_ median income:  
heating \_\_\_ cooling \_\_\_ crisis \_\_\_ wx \_\_\_

Other (specify for each component and include any categorically eligible households). For the regular heating benefit & crisis components, ADC, Home Relief (HR), SSI (Code A "living alone") and Food Stamp recipients will be categorically income eligible. For income tested households the maximum income eligibility limits will be set at 130% of the 1990-91 OMB poverty level for all household sizes.

GRANTEE: New York State Dept. of Social Services

statutory  
references

2605(c)(1)(A)  
(eligibility)

The grantee has set the following additional eligibility requirements for each LIHEAP component: (check yes or no)

<u>Heating</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Assets Test	___	_X_
Subsidized housing tenants eligible: (See Note Below)		
If heat is included in rent	___	_X_
If heat is paid directly	_X_	___
Restricted eligibility for group living arrangements	_X_	___
Restricted eligibility for non-subsidized renters	_X_	___
Other: (Specify below):	_X_	___

An eligible household must directly pay an energy supplier for heat or pay rent which includes heat.

NOTE: Elderly households in receipt of a Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption (SCRIE) are not considered subsidized tenants.

GRANTEE: New York State Dept. of Social Services

statutory  
references

2605(c)(1)(A)

Cooling (additional eligibility requirements -  
continued) Not Applicable.

(eligibility)

	Yes	No
Assets Test	_____	_____

Subsidized housing tenants eligible:

If cooling is included in rent	_____	_____
If cooling is paid directly	_____	_____

Restricted eligible for group living arrangements	_____	_____
--	-------	-------

Restricted eligibility for non-subsidized renters	_____	_____
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Other: (Specify below)	_____	_____
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GRANTEE: New York State Dept. of Social Services

statutory  
references

2604(c)  
2605(c)(1)(A)  
(eligibility)

Crisis (additional eligibility requirements - continued)  
and criteria for designating an emergency

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Assets Test	<u>X</u>	___
Subsidized housing tenants eligible:		
If heat/cooling is in rent	___	<u>X</u>
If heat/cooling is paid directly	<u>X</u>	___
Household must have received a shut-off notice or have an empty tank (less than a 7 day supply).	<u>X</u>	___
Household must have exhausted regular benefit	___	<u>X</u>
Household must have received a rent eviction notice	___	<u>X</u>
Heating/cooling must be medically necessary	___	<u>X</u>
Other: See Attachment I.	<u>X</u>	___

GRANTEE: New York State Dept. of Social Services

statutory  
references

2605(c)(1)(A) Weatherization: (additional eligibility requirements -  
(eligibility) continued)

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Assets Test	___	<u>X</u>
Subsidized housing tenants eligible:		
If heat is included in rent	___	<u>X</u>
If heat is paid directly	___	<u>X</u>
Restricted eligibility for group living arrangements	<u>X</u>	___
Restricted eligibility for non-subsidized renters	___	<u>X</u>
Household must have received LIHEAP benefits	___	<u>X</u>
Household must fail infiltration standards	___	<u>X</u>
DOE Rules	<u>X</u>	___
Other: (Specify below)	<u>X</u>	___

Weatherization services will be targeted for the following HEAP eligible households:

- o unusually high consumption (heating costs)
- o receiving HEAP emergency benefits
- o identified as "high risk" in accordance with the Home Energy Fair Practices Act (HEFPA) and referred by a utility to LDSS as a result of threatened disconnection of utility service.
- o Adult Protective Services (APS) and Children Services (CS) cases identified as high risk by the local department of social services (LDSS)
- o households at risk of becoming homeless as a result of substandard or unsafe housing conditions.
- o identified by local office for aging as being "at risk" and in need of weatherization packaging services.

In order to receive targeted weatherization services the LDSS must determine that the household meets 1 or more of the criteria outlined above.

\* Exception:

The DOS Weatherization component will utilize DOE guidelines with the exception that participation in the HEAP/DOS targeted weatherization component will not be precluded because of prior receipt of weatherization service since September 30, 1979. On a case by case basis, where an energy audit or assessment identifies an additional weatherization need, reweatherization may be permitted.

GRANTEE: New York State Dept. of Social Services

statutory  
references

2605(b)(3)  
2604(c)(3)(A)

(outreach)

The grantee conducts the following outreach activities designed to assure that eligible households are made aware of all LIHEAP assistance available:

provide intake service through home visits or by telephone for the physically infirm (i.e., elderly or handicapped).

place posters/flyers in local and county social services agencies, offices of aging, social security offices, VA, etc.

publish articles in local newspapers or broadcast media announcements.

include inserts in energy vendor billings to inform individuals of the availability of all types of LIHEAP assistance.

make mass mailing to past recipients of LIHEAP.

inform low income applicants of the availability of all types of LIHEAP assistance at application intake for other low-income programs.

utilize early application period at the beginning of the program for the elderly and handicapped.

accept applications for energy crisis at sites that are geographically accessible to all households in the area to be served.

execute interagency agreements with other low-income program offices to perform outreach to target groups.

other (Please specify): See Attachment II



GRANTEE: New York State Dept. of Social Services

statutory  
references

2605(b)(4) Please describe how the grantee will assure that LIHEAP is coordinated with similar and related programs. The description provided applies to all components unless specifically noted.

(coordination) See Attachment I.

2605(b)(5) Describe how the grantee will assure that non-  
2605(c)(1)(B) categorically eligible households will not be treated differently than categorically eligible households when determining benefit amounts. This applies to all components unless specifically noted below.

(benefit levels) See Attachments I and III.

GRANTEE: New York State Dept. of Social Services

statutory  
references

Heating Component

2605(b)(5)  
2605(c)(1)(B)  
(determination  
of benefits)

Please describe how the grantee will assure that the highest benefits go to households with the lowest incomes and the highest energy costs in relation to income, taking into account family size.

See Attachment I.

(benefit  
levels)

The grantee benefit amounts for heating are as follows:

- \$ \_\_\_\_\_ minimum
- \$ \_\_\_\_\_ average
- \$ \_\_\_\_\_ maximum

See attached HEAP Payment Matrix (Attachment III)

The grantee provides in-kind (e.g., blankets, spaceheaters) and/or other forms of benefits as follows:

Not applicable.

GRANTEE: New York State Dept. of Social Services

statutory  
references

2605(b)(5)	<u>Cooling Component</u>
2605(c)(1)(B)	Not Applicable.

GRANTEE: New York State Dept. of Social Services

statutory  
references

2605(b)(5)  
2605(c)(1)(B)

Crisis Component

(benefit  
determination)

Please describe how the grantee will assure that the highest benefits go to households with the lowest incomes and the highest energy costs in relation to income, taking into account family size.

See Attachment I and HEAP Payment Matrix (Attachment III).

(benefit  
levels)

The grantee's benefit amounts are as follows:

See attached HEAP Payment Matrix (Attachment III).

Heating

Cooling

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ minimum

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ minimum

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ average

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ average

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ maximum

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ maximum

The grantee provides in-kind (e.g. blankets, spaceheaters, fans) and/or other forms of benefits as follows:

Not Applicable.

GRANTEE: New York State Dept. of Social Services

statutory  
references

2605(b)(5) Weatherization Component

2605(c)(1)(B)&(D)

The State uses DOE guidelines in determining the benefit levels and types of weatherization activities.

2605(k)

(benefit  
levels &  
weatherization  
activities)

yes (\*exceptions noted below).

no

If no, describe the factors used to determine the benefit levels or priorities used by the State and the kinds of weatherization activities and other energy-related home repairs the State will provide to an eligible household.

2605(b)(6)

(agency  
designation)

Please describe how the grantee will assure special consideration is given to certain entities in designating local administering agencies. This applies to all components unless specifically noted below. (Grantee may attach pages that are applicable).

See Attachment I.

\*Exception:

The DOS Weatherization component will utilize DOE guidelines with the exception that participation in the HEAP DOS targeted weatherization component will not be precluded because of prior receipt of weatherization service since September 30, 1979. On a case by case basis, where an energy audit or assessment identifies an additional weatherization need, re-weatherization may be permitted.

GRANTEE: New York State Dept. of Social Services

statutory  
references

2605(b)(7) Will the grantee pay home energy suppliers directly?  
(Please describe for each component of the grantee's  
LIHEAP.)

(energy  
suppliers)  yes Both regular and crisis components.  
 no  
 other (specify)

2605(b)(7) If vendor payments are used, describe how the grantee  
(B) - (D) will assure that the energy supplier performs what is  
required in this assurance. If vendor agreements are  
used, they may be attached. Indicate each component for  
which this description applies.

Each energy supplier receiving benefits must sign a  
vendor agreement form. This applies to both regular and  
crisis payments.

2605(b)(7)(A) If the grantee makes payments directly to home energy  
suppliers, how does the grantee notify the client of the  
amount of assistance paid? (Please describe for each  
component of LIHEAP.)

For both regular and crisis assistance benefits the  
applicant is provided a notice advising of their  
eligibility and the amount of assistance paid on their  
behalf.

GRANTEE: New York State Dept. of Social Services

statutory  
references

2605(c)(1)(F)

Will the grantee make cash payments directly to eligible households for heating, crisis, and weatherization?

(Payment  
methods)

yes (in limited situations)  
 no

If yes, under what circumstances are cash payments made?

Cash payments may be authorized if the eligible household does not pay directly for heat but is eligible for a regular benefit. Cash payments will also be provided to SSI recipients determined eligible for an automatic regular HEAP benefit.

Payment of cash (heating and crisis) may also be considered for an eligible household which cuts its own wood and where no wood vendors are available.

If the grantee generally does not make cash payments directly to the eligible households for the above components, specify any exceptions and the payment method below:

GRANTEE: New York State Dept. of Social Services

statutory  
references)

2605(b)(8)(A)

Please describe for each form of assistance how the grantee will assure access to the program for persons eligible on the basis of income.

(access to  
program,  
categorical/  
income  
eligibility)

See Attachment I.



GRANTEE: New York State Dept. of Social Services

statutory  
references

2605(b)(8)(B)

Describe how owners and renters are treated equitably under each of the State's LIHEAP components.

(owners  
and  
renters)

Heating: Renters paying a rental payment which includes heat receive a benefit which is 64% of the average of the natural gas and fuel oil benefit.

Crisis: Both renters and home owners may receive heat-related crisis assistance benefits which are not differentiated.

Cooling: Not Applicable.

Weatherization: Both homeowners and renters are eligible to receive weatherization services provided through NYSDOS.

GRANTEE: New York State Dept. of Social Services

statutory  
references

2605(b)(9) Please describe how the grantee will assure that limits on use of funds for planning and administering LIHEAP are not exceeded. (Description is optional. Grantee may attach pages that are applicable).

(administrative costs) See Attachment I.

2605(b)(10) Please describe for each form of assistance how the grantee will assure that necessary fiscal control and fund accounting procedures, including monitoring of program activities, are in place, (Grantee may attach pages that are applicable).

(program, fiscal monitoring, and audit) See Attachment I.

GRANTEE: New York State Dept. of Social Services

statutory  
references

2605(b)(12) Please describe how the grantee will assure opportunity for timely and meaningful public participation in the development of the plan. (Grantee may attach applicable pages.)

(public  
participation) See Attachment I.

2605(a)(2) The grantee held public hearings for the proposed use and distribution of LIHEAP funds on the following dates and locations:

(public hearings) See Attachment I.

GRANTEE: New York State Dept. of Social Services

statutory  
references

2605(b)(13) Please describe for each form of assistance how the grantee will assure an opportunity for a fair administrative hearing for individuals whose claims are denied or not acted upon in a timely manner. (Grantee may attach the pages that are applicable).

(fair hearings) See Attachment I.

GRANTEE: New York State Dept. of Social Services

statutory  
references

2605(b)(15)

For State Only (not applicable to Tribes): Does the State agency that administers the following LIHEAP component also administer the State's welfare program?

(alternate  
outreach and  
intake)

Heating

Yes  
 No

If yes, describe alternate process for outreach and intake:

See Attachment I.

Date this process was/will be implemented on a statewide basis:

If the above date is on or after September 30, 1991, describe how preference in awarding grants or contracts for intake services was/will be provided to agencies that administer the low-income weatherization or energy crisis intervention programs:

See Attachment I.

GRANTEE: New York State Dept. of Social Services

statutory  
references

2605(b)(15)

For State Only (not applicable to Tribes): Does the State agency that administers the following LIHEAP component also administer the State's welfare program?

Cooling

Not Applicable.

GRANTEE: New York State Dept. of Social Services

statutory  
references

2605(b)(15)

For States Only (not applicable to Tribes): Does the State agency that administers the following LIHEAP component also administer the State's welfare program:

Crisis

Yes

No

If yes, describe alternate process for outreach and intake?

See Attachment I.

Date this process was/will be implemented on a statewide basis:

If the above date is on or after September 30, 1991, describe how preference in awarding grants or contracts for intake services was/will be provided to agencies that administer the low-income weatherization or energy crisis intervention programs:

See Attachment I.

GRANTEE: New York State Dept. of Social Services

statutory  
references

2605(b)(7)  
2605(c)(1)(F)

What are the grantee's payment methods? (Specify for each program component.)

(Payment  
methods)

Heating: (If payment methods vary by fuel source, please describe.)

- vouchers/coupons
- two-party checks
- vendor payment
- check payable to the eligible household
- check payable to landlord
- other (specify)

2605(b)(7)  
2605(c)(1)(F)

Cooling: Not Applicable.



GRANTEE: New York State Dept. of Social Services

statutory  
references

2605(b)(7)

2605(c)(1)(F)

Crisis: (If payment methods vary by fuel source, please describe.)

(Payment  
methods)

- vouchers/coupons
- two-party checks
- vendor payments
- checks payable to the eligible household
- check to landlord
- other (specify)

2605(b)(7)

2605(c)(1)(F)

Weatherization:

Describe the payment method(s) used for weatherization:

(Payment  
methods)

- DOE rules (DOS component)
- vouchers/coupons
- vendor agreements
- checks payable to the eligible household
- check to landlord
- other (specify)

GRANTEE: New York State Dept. of Social Services

statutory  
references

2605(c)(1)(F)

Under the grantee's plan, may a single eligible household receive: (Please check all that apply.)

(Maximum  
number of  
payments)

- one payment for the program year for heating and cooling
- a heating payment
- a cooling payment
- a heating crisis payment
- a cooling crisis payment
- a weatherization payment
- other (specify below)

Section 2605(b)(4)

HEAP activities will be coordinated with other low-income programs administered by other state and local agencies. A HEAP Inter-Agency Task Force composed of the State Agencies (NYS Department of Social Services, Public Service Commission, NYS Office for the Aging, NYS Department of State, NYS Energy Office, NYS Division of Housing and Community Renewal, Governor's Office, NYS Division of the Budget, NYS Office of Advocate for the Disabled, the NYS Consumer Protection Board and NYS Department of Labor) provides a forum for developing the HEAP State Plan and coordinating energy related programs.

In addition, NYSDSS' HEAP Block Grant Advisory Council composed of representatives from state and local government, energy suppliers, and low-income advocates is consulted in the development of the HEAP State Plan and coordination of energy related programs.

Section 2605(b)(5) & 2605 (c)(1)(B)

The HEAP payment matrix (Attachment III) varies both regular and crisis benefits depending upon an eligible household's:

- o gross monthly income by family size,
- o heating fuel type, and
- o heating degree day region of residence.

Benefits will be based on a two tier income eligibility structure described in Attachment III which establishes a Tier I income maximum of 100% of the 1991 OMB poverty levels and a Tier II income maximum of 130% of the 1991 OMB poverty levels. The "percent of poverty" parameters take into account both income and family size. For example, a six (6) person household with a gross monthly income of \$1,400 falls within the Tier I income limit. However, a four (4) person household with a gross monthly income of \$1,400 falls within Tier II. If both of these households were located in heating region IV and used natural gas as their main heating fuel, the six (6) person household would receive a benefit of \$140 and the four (4) person household would receive a benefit of \$115.

Four heating regions will be utilized. In general, households residing in a colder heating region (i.e., Region III) will receive a higher benefit than households residing in a warmer heating region (i.e., Region I). Households paying directly for their heating fuel will be provided higher benefits than those households which make undesignated energy payments in the form of rent.

As a result of the above payment matrix methodology, households with the lowest income and the highest energy costs in relation to income, taking into account family size, will receive the highest benefit.

Section 2605(b)(6) and 2605(b)(15)

As with other income-tested assistance programs administered by NYSDSS, HEAP is state supervised/locally administered with 58 local departments of social services (LDSS) designated as the lead local agencies for outreach, certification, and payment. Prior to program start-up, each LDSS must establish a local certification network which provides for an alternative non-LDSS site(s) for a reasonable share of outreach and intake for both regular and emergency HEAP assistance. An LDSS may contract with other State or local government entities or community based organizations to fulfill this mandate. Examples of community based organizations include not-for-profit neighborhood-based organizations, local offices for aging, and community action agencies. In local districts where such organizations do not administer these functions as of September 30, 1991, an open solicitation process must be initiated to attempt to establish an alternate intake site. Where multiple bids are submitted, which are equal in all other respects, contracts must be awarded to the local agency that administers the low income weatherization or energy crisis intervention program if such agency is one of the submitting entities. If no alternatives are found in a local district after engaging in an open solicitation process, no further attempts need to be made to secure an alternate intake site.

In regard to weatherization services NYSDSS will enter into an inter-agency agreement with the NYS Department of State (DOS). DOS will utilize their existing subgrantee network of community action agencies and community based organizations to provide such services at the local level.

Section 2605(b)(8)(A)

Income-tested households at or below 110% of OMB guidelines will not be denied access to HEAP, including regular, emergency and weatherization services. (See Attachment III for maximum income guidelines.)

The HEAP payment matrix assures equitable treatment of both homeowners and renters. Crisis assistance is available to both homeowners and renters facing a heat-related emergency. Weatherization services are available to both homeowners and renters.

Section 2605(b)(9)

NYSDSS will limit use of funds for planning and administering HEAP to no more than 10 percent of New York State's FFY 1991 allocation.

Section 2605(b)(10)

NYSDSS will utilize fiscal and fund accounting procedures similar to those utilized by NYSDSS and LDSS in the administration of other income-tested assistance programs.

The NYSDSS Welfare Management System (WMS) will be utilized to monitor application activity and benefits authorized. Since New York City does not utilize WMS for HEAP, New York City will provide manual reports of its activity.

NYSDSS staff will conduct monitoring reviews of each local certifying agency to assure proper implementation of HEAP policies and procedures. The NYS Department of State (DOS) staff are responsible for monitoring local weatherization subgrantees. On-site inspections will be conducted of completed work for at least 10% of the grants.

In monitoring other state agencies, NYSDSS will require regular program and fiscal reports and may review program operations as needed.

As required, New York State will prepare an audit of its HEAP expenditures.

Section 2605(b)(11)

New York State will permit and cooperate with Federal investigations undertaken in accordance with Section 2608.

Section 2605(b)(12)

To solicit public input in the development of the proposed 1990-91 State Plan, needs assessment hearings were conducted in New York City, Buffalo and Albany on May 13-15, 1991 respectively. In addition, written comments were solicited and received through 5/24/91. Public notice of needs assessment process was published in the New York State Register.

A public notice, advising of the availability of the proposed State Plan for public inspection and the public hearings, appeared in the newspapers on August 13, 1991. Two public hearings were held in New York City and Albany on August 27 and 29, 1991 respectively. Written comments were accepted through August 30, 1991.

The NYSDSS HEAP Block Grant Advisory Council and Inter-Agency Task Force have been consulted in the development of the HEAP State Plan. The HEAP State Plan was submitted to the New York State Legislature prior to the submission of the plan to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Section 2605(b)(13)

Individuals whose applications for HEAP benefits are denied or not acted upon with reasonable promptness are afforded an opportunity for a fair hearing conducted by NYSDSS. For the weatherization component, households have an opportunity for appeal before the NYS Department of State (DOS).

Section 2605(b)(14)

NYSDSS will cooperate with the Secretary in respect to data collection and reporting.

Section 2605(c)(1)(A)

The following criteria will be utilized to determine eligibility for HEAP benefits.

A) Household Definition

A household is defined as any individual or group of individuals who are living together as one economic unit for whom residential energy is customarily purchased in common or who make undesignated payments for energy in the form of rent and such individual or group of individuals occupy a housing unit. Any individual residing in a housing unit who is related by blood, marriage or adoption to any other household member shall be presumed a household member in determining HEAP eligibility unless he/she supplies reasonable evidence to rebut this presumption. Relationship by blood, marriage or adoption shall be deemed to include the following:

- o father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister;
- o stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother, stepsister.

NOTE: For a residential dwelling unit in a multiple family dwelling, all persons related by definition and residing in any one unit are part of a single household for HEAP purposes.

B) Categorically Eligible Households

Households in which one or more individuals are in receipt of ADC, Home Relief or SSI (categorized as Code A "living alone") or Food Stamps shall be categorically eligible.

Such households with the following living arrangements will not be eligible:

- o tenants of government-subsidized housing unless such household directly pays an energy supplier for heating fuel.
- o individual(s) paying room only or room and board and not residing in a commercial enterprise.
- o individual(s) temporarily housed in a hotel/motel.
- o residents of congregate care facilities, including Title XIX facilities.

- o children residing in agency boarding homes, group homes, or institutions who are in receipt of payments pursuant to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act or Article 6 of the Social Services Law.

C) Income Tested Households

For income tested households, the maximum income eligibility limit will be set at 130% of the 1990-91 OMB poverty levels by household size.

Household Size	Gross Monthly Income (130% of 1991 OMB Poverty)
1	\$ 718
2	962
3	1,208
4	1,453
5	1,697
6	1,943
7	2,187
8	2,431
9	2,677
10	2,922
Each Additional Person	+ 246

Such households with the following living arrangements will not be eligible:

- o tenants of government-subsidized housing unless such household directly pays an energy supplier for heating fuel.
- o individual(s) paying room only or room and board and not residing in a commercial enterprise.
- o individual(s) temporarily housed in a hotel/motel.
- o residents of congregate care facilities, including Title XIX facilities.
- o children residing in agency boarding homes, group homes, or institutions who are in receipt of payments pursuant to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act of Article 6 of the Social Services Law.

D) Emergency Benefits

To be eligible for an emergency benefit the applicant household must:

- o meet HEAP eligibility criteria (NOTE: Households which consist of at least one PA recipient, Code A SSI recipient, and/or active food stamp recipient are considered categorically income eligible.)

AND

- o be currently without heating fuel or have a heating fuel supply that will last less than 7 calendar days.

OR

- o have heat-related utility service (primary heating source or electricity essential to operate the heating equipment) currently disconnected or scheduled for disconnection.

OR

- o have essential heating equipment that is inoperable or unsafe and is in need of repair/replacement.

OR

- o be in an emergency home heating situation which is deemed by the local social services department to be detrimental to the health or safety of household members if temporary emergency shelter or relocation is not provided.

AND

- o other housing accommodations appropriate for the household's best interests are not available, alternative payment arrangements cannot be made, and the household does not have liquid resources sufficient to ameliorate the energy emergency.

An emergency HEAP benefit may only be issued when it is determined that a regular HEAP benefit is either not available, has been previously exhausted, or is insufficient to ameliorate the household's emergency.

All emergency applications must be made in person. Mail-in applications are not permitted for the emergency component.

To be eligible for a HEAP emergency benefit, the applicant must document that he/she is the tenant of record with primary responsibility for the payment of his/her residential energy bill. A tenant of record is a person who has or persons who have primary responsibility for payment of the rent/mortgage for their dwelling unit. Individuals who contribute a portion of the monthly rent/mortgage to a person responsible for payment of the monthly rent/mortgage will not be considered a tenant of record. To have primary responsibility for the payment of residential energy costs the



applicant must be the customer of record with a home energy vendor. The term customer of record means a person or persons who have an account, in their name, with a home energy vendor. No emergency benefit may be provided for an energy bill that applies to more than the applicant's own residential unit.

Essential heating equipment repair/replacement is limited to applicant-owned heating equipment.

To maximize HEAP accessibility, target benefits to the lowest income households and limit administrative costs the following outreach and certification components will be utilized.

A) Public Assistance Automatic Benefits

Public Assistance (PA) automatic benefits will be provided based upon the PA case status and HEAP eligibility criteria at the time of the PA automatic benefit mass authorization. Such automatic payments will be made by LDSS.

B) Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Automatic Benefit

The October 1991 Social Security Administration State Data Exchange (SDX) listing of SSI Code A "living alone" recipients will be utilized to provide automatic benefits to these individuals.

NYSDDS will be responsible for providing automatic benefits to non-New York City Code A SSI recipients. A computer match will be made of the Final 1990-91 SSI automatic payment recipients and the October 1991 SDX. All 1990-91 eligible SSI households whose residence addresses have not changed will be issued an appropriate automatic benefit based on their county of residence, heating situation and the 1991-92 payment matrix.

All other SSI Code A households on the October 1990 SDX will be sent a questionnaire to determine their eligibility for a HEAP automatic benefit.

The New York City Human Resources Administration will be responsible for providing automatic benefits to those eligible New York City Code A SSI utilizing a computer cross-match against New York City subsidized housing files to screen out ineligible SSI recipients. Such households will receive the "Heat Included in Rent" benefit and may apply for a supplemental benefit if they pay for heat directly.

C) Mail-In Applications for Elderly and Disabled

Mail-in certification will be permitted for regular HEAP benefits for heads of households age 60 or over, categorically eligible Code A SSI recipients and heads-of-households in receipt of or determined eligible for Retirement, Survivors or Disability Insurance Benefits under Title II of the Social Security Act as a result of disability.

D) Food Stamp Households

As in the past years, food stamp households (outside NYC) active as of October 19, 1991 will be identified via the New York State Welfare Management System (WMS). Once identified, a systems match will be performed to determine if the current address matches the household's 1990-91 address. A pay list will be generated for those food stamp households whose address matches and who received a 1990-91 benefit. This list will be used by the local district to issue benefits to these households. Applications from this categorically eligible population will not be necessary.

Those households whose addresses do not match and/or who did not receive a 1990-91 HEAP benefit will be sent a questionnaire. NYSDSS will mail the questionnaire and will instruct the food stamp recipients to mail the questionnaire to their local department of social services for processing.

The New York City (NYC) Human Resources Administration will be responsible for providing automatic benefits to those eligible NYC food stamp households utilizing a computer cross-match against NYC subsidized housing files to screen out ineligible food stamp recipients. Eligible households which do not pay directly for their heating costs will receive the "Heat Included in Rent" benefit. Food stamp households which are responsible for payment of their heating costs will be sent a mail-in application to be completed and returned for processing.

E) Mail-In Applications for Non-elderly, Non-Categorical Households

Mail-in access will be permitted, on a continued pilot basis, for all non-elderly (under age 60), non-categorical households outside New York City which received a 1989-90 HEAP benefit. Mailing labels will be produced by NYSDSS which will enable local districts to send a mail-in application to all such households at the last known address. As in all other mail-in components, local certifiers will resolve all discrepancies from prior years and verify all essential new household information which could affect current eligibility.

APPENDIX A

I. 1991-92 HEAP Payment Matrix Methodology

A. Heating Degree Day Data

New York State was divided into four heating regions based upon heating degree day data compiled by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. This data provided the normal annual heating degree day total based on a 30 year average, for 74 sites across New York State. These 74 sites were located in 40 counties and New York City. If a county had more than one site reporting data, the average degree day total was used. By this methodology, heating degree day data was computed for 40 counties and New York City.

Eleven (11) counties reported a heating degree day (HDD) total for 1989-90 but had no record of its 30 year normal annual HDD total. For these 11 counties a conversion factor was constructed to approximate the 30 year normal annual HDD total.

In the heating degree day data compiled by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, fifty-six (56) reporting stations reported a 30 year normal annual HDD total as well as a 1989-90 HDD total. To arrive at a conversion factor the 30 year normal annual HDD total for those 56 reporting sites was compared to the 1989-90 HDD total for those same locations in the following manner:

Total 30 year normal annual HDD total for sites which also reported a 1989-90 HDD total	389,767
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Total 1989-90 HDD total for sites which also reported a 30 year normal annual HDD total	380,683
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Conversion = $\frac{\text{total 30 year normal HDD total}}{\text{total 1989-90 HDD total}}$ = $\frac{389,767}{380,683}$ = 1.023862
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By this methodology the following formula is used to determine an approximation of the 30 year normal annual HDD total for sites which reported only the 1989-90 total:

$$1989-90 \text{ HDD total} \times 1.023862 = \text{Approximate 30 year normal annual HDD total}$$

This formula allows you to approximate the 30 year normal for 11 additional counties, giving a total of 51 counties and New York City with 30 year normal HDD totals. Five (5) counties were without any data: Montgomery, Putnam, Schuyler, Seneca, Yates.

The counties were grouped into four regions according to 30 year normal HDD totals. The five (5) counties for which we had no data were grouped into the region adjoining the county. The four regions are listed below:

Region I:

Range: 4,966 - 6,080  
Average: 5,570

Nassau	Putnam	Westchester
New York City	Rockland	
Orange	Suffolk	

Region II:

Range: 6,343 - 7,207  
Average: 6,828

Albany	Erie	Ontario	Seneca
Broome	Genesee	Orleans	Tioga
Cayuga	Livingston	Oswego	Tompkins
Chautauqua	Madison	Rensselaer	Wayne
Chemung	Monroe	Schenectady	Yates
Columbia	Niagara	Schoharie	
Dutchess	Onondaga	Schuyler	

Region III:

Range: 7,304 - 8,079  
Average: 7,610

Allegany	Delaware	Oneida	Sullivan
Cattaraugus	Fulton	Otsego	Ulster
Chenango	Greene	St. Lawrence	Warren
Clinton	Jefferson	Saratoga	Washington
Cortland	Montgomery	Steuben	Wyoming

Region IV:

Range: 8,393 - 9,272  
Average: 8,754

Essex	Franklin	Hamilton	Herkimer	Lewis
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B. Annual Space Heating Energy Costs

The following is a detailed analysis of the methodology utilized in computing annual space heating energy costs.

The object was to calculate annual heating costs for three fuel types (fuel oil, natural gas, and electricity) for each of the four heating degree day regions in the State. The annual fuel cost is a product of fuel consumption times the average cost for the fuel type:

$$\text{Annual Fuel Cost} = \text{Annual Energy Consumption} \times \text{Cost/Unit of Fuel}$$

1. Consumption

Home heating energy consumption was based on a series of regression models developed from the Department of Energy's National Interim Energy Consumption Survey (NIECS). This survey conducted in 1979 collected residential energy consumption data and household characteristics. Regression analysis, a statistical tool, utilizes this survey data to develop linear models (formulas). These linear models may be used to explain the sources of variability in residential energy consumption.

Data from the Department of Energy's Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS), which was collected from 1978 to 1981, was used in the regression models to determine typical heating consumption. This national household survey was similar in design to NIECS.

a. Assumptions Concerning Low-Income Households

In order to utilize the regression models for low-income households, certain assumptions regarding the low-income population had to be made. They are as follows:

- 1) NIECS research showed that the number of bathrooms (NBATHRMS) in a house is a good predictor of heating fuel consumption. More bathrooms usually correlated to larger homes and wealthier occupants. Low-income households are assumed to have only one bathroom.
- 2) The age of the dwelling (KYHSBREC) was derived from median values from the RECS Survey's regional tables. They contained the median age of the dwellings for each fuel type.
- 3) Age of the head of household (NAGE01) was the average age of heads of households below 125% of poverty, as reported in the 1976 Survey of Income and Education. The value was set at 49.1 years and used for all fuel types.
- 4) The number of rooms (NROOMS) was derived from RECS United States Tables that contained the median number of rooms for each fuel type.
- 5) The number of doors and windows (NDRSAWS) and the number of storm doors and windows (NSDRSAWS) were derived from RECS regional tables for the pertinent number of rooms (NROOMS) and the region of the country. (NSDRSAWS) was adjusted to reflect the proportion of the low-income population that installed storm doors and windows in their homes.

- 6) A variable for different heating source technologies was contained in each regression. For each fuel type the technologies chosen were believed to be the most common ones found in low-income households. They were:

Natural Gas: Wall space heaters, KMHTEQRC =  
3 (other)  
Fuel Oil: Wall space heaters, KMHTEQRC =  
3 (other)  
Electricity: No electric heat pump available,  
HELHTPUM = 0

b. Heating Degree Day Data

Heating degree day data was provided by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. This data provided the normal annual heating degree day total based on a 30 year average for 74 sites across New York State. Four heating degree day regions were formulated for NYS. The average heating degree day total was computed for each region and this figure was utilized in the regression analysis.

c. Regressions

The following are the regression formulas, the variables and the value of the variables for each of the three fuel types:

1) Natural Gas

Consumption = 7,946.8359 (KMHTEQRC)  
+4.3589 (NHEATDD) (HGASMHT) (NBATHRMS)  
- .0582 (NHEATDD) (HGASMHT) (NAGE01)  
-1.1268 (NHEATDD) (HGASMHT) (KYHSBREC)  
+1.1481 (NHEATDD) (HGASMHT) (NROOMS)  
+ .3693 (NHEATDD) (HGASMHT) (NDRSAWS)  
- .1922 (NHEATDD) (HGASMHT) (NSDRSAWS)

2) Electricity

Consumption = -2.5694 (NHEATDD)(HELMHT)(HELHTPUM)  
+ .0437 (NHEATDD) (HELMHT) (NAGE01)  
+2.1669 (NHEATDD) (HELMHT) (NBATHRMS)  
- .1134 (NHEATDD) (HELMHT) (NSDRSAWS)  
+ .3115 (NHEATDD) (HELMHT) (NDRSAWS)

3) Fuel Oil

Consumption = 21,614.8692 (KMHTEQRC)  
+4.5560 (HFOMHT) (NHEATDD) (NBATHRMS)  
+ .0441 (HFOMHT) (NHEATDD) (NAGE01)  
- .9688 (HFOMHT) (NHEATDD) (KYHSBREC)  
+ .4283 (HFOMHT) (NHEATDD) (NDRSAWS)  
- .1512 (HFOMHT) (NHEATDD) (NSDRSAWS)

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Value</u>
KMTEQRC	Code for Type of Main Heating Equipment	3.0 (for Natural Gas & Fuel Oil)
	1 = Radiators or Hot Water Pipes	
	2 = Central Forced Air	
	3 = Other ... wall space heaters	
	4 = No Gas Main Heating	
NHEATDD	Number of Heating Degree Days	Region I = 5,628 II = 6,692 III = 7,604 IV = 8,667

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Value</u>
HGASMHT	Indicator Variable for Gas as Main Space Heating Fuel	1.0
HELMHT	Indicator Variable for Electricity as Main Space Heating Fuel	1.0
HFOMHT	Indicator Variable for Fuel Oil as Main Space Heating Fuel	1.0
NBATHRMS	Number of Bathrooms	1.0
HELHTPUM	Indicator Variable for Heat Pump	0 (house did not contain an electric heat pump)
NAGE01	Age of head of Household	49.1
KYHSBREC	Year House was Built	2 (for Natural Gas) 1 (for Fuel Oil)
	1 = 1939 or earlier	
	2 = 1940-1949	
	3 = 1950-1959	
	4 = 1960-1964	
	5 = 1965-1969	
	6 = 1970-1974	
	7 = 1975 or later	
NROOMS	Number of Rooms	5.0 (for Natural Gas)
NDRSAWS	Number of Doors and Windows	14.5 (for Natural Gas & Electricity) 17.0 (for Fuel Oil)



NSDRSAWS	Number of Storm Doors and Windows	7.75 (for Natural Gas & Electricity)
		9.30 (for Fuel Oil)

Utilizing the above values for each variable, one can determine the annual consumption amounts for each fuel type for each region (derived values are in terms of thousands of British Thermal Units (mBTUs)).

TABLE 1

Region	<u>Annual Energy Consumption</u> (in thousand BTUs)		
	Fuel Oil Consumption	Natural Gas Consumption	Electricity Consumption
I	129,609.5041	104,988.2781	44,284.1179
II	144,527.5225	123,679.9459	54,484.5709
III	153,329.5021	134,708.4669	60,503.0767
IV	166,642.9324	151,389.6513	69,606.3649

d. Conversion to Units of Fuel

To determine cost per unit of fuel, it was necessary to convert thousand British Thermal Units (mBTUs) to typical units of fuel for each fuel type. The following formulas were used:

1) Natural Gas

$$\text{Cubic Feet} = \frac{\text{mBTUs} \times 1000 \text{ BTUs/mBTUs}}{1025 \text{ BTUs/Cubic Foot}}$$

2) Electricity

$$\text{Kilowatt hours} = \frac{\text{mBTUs} \times 1000 \text{ BTUs/mBTUs}}{3412 \text{ BTUs/kWh}}$$

3) Fuel Oil

$$\text{Gallons} = \frac{\text{mBTUs} \times 1000 \text{ BTUs/mBTUs}}{138,691 \text{ BTUs/Gallon}}$$

TABLE 2

Annual Energy Consumption  
(in typical units of fuel)

Region	Fuel Oil (gallons)	Natural Gas (cubic feet)	Electricity (kilowatt-hours)
I	935	102,428	12,979
II	1,042	120,663	15,969
III	1,106	131,423	17,732
IV	1,202	147,697	20,400

2. Price Data

The cost for a typical unit of fuel had to be determined for each fuel type. Raw data for this determination was provided by the NYS Public Service Commission's, "Monthly Rates and Typical Monthly Bills for Residential Customers as of April 1, 1991" for natural gas and electricity, and the NYS Energy Office's, "New York State-Residential Heating Oil Price by County, April 4, 1991 for fuel oil.

a. Natural Gas

For each county it was determined which utility companies provide gas service (several counties are serviced by more than one utility). Utility companies have varying surcharge rates depending on the service area (a surcharge rate is a higher percentage of the base rate). The surcharge rate, if one was present, was determined for each utility in each county. This was done by sampling various towns in the county and ascertaining their surcharge rate. If more than one surcharge rate was present in a county, the highest rate was used. If a surcharge and a no-surcharge rate were present the surcharge rate was used.

The Public Service Commission provided us with typical residential billing data of non-heating and heating customers of major gas companies. They also advised us that the typical gas heating bill uses 300 Ccf (hundred cubic feet).

To determine an average price per cubic foot, divide the typical heating bill for the particular surcharge area by 300 Ccf. This amount is the price per hundred cubic-foot (Ccf). This is then divided by 100 to arrive at an average price per cubic foot.

$$\frac{\text{Typical bill}}{300 \text{ Ccf} \times 100 \text{ cf/Ccf}}$$

By the above method, a price per cubic foot for each utility in each county was determined. If a county was serviced by more than one utility, the rates were averaged.

b. Electricity

For each county it was determined which Public Service Commission regulated utility companies provide electric service (several counties are serviced by more than one utility). The surcharge rate, if one was present, was determined for each utility in each county. If more than one surcharge rate was present in a county, the highest rate was used. If a surcharge and a no-surcharge rate were present the surcharge rate was used.

The Public Service Commission provided us with typical residential billing data of non-heating and heating customers of major electric companies. They also advised us that the typical electric heating bill used 3000 kWh.

In determining the average price per kilowatt-hour, the typical heating bill for a particular surcharge area is divided by 3000 kWh.

Three utility companies, New York State Electric and Gas, Niagara Mohawk and Rochester Gas and Electric did not have separate billing data for heating and non-heating customers. Instead, these three companies had data for "all uses" (heating and non-heating customers mixed). For the same amount of kilowatt-hours a non-heating bill is always higher than a heating bill. Therefore, a bill for "all uses" would always be higher than a pure heating bill (since it contains some non-heating billing data). On this assumption, for these three companies, the billing data for "all uses" was used.

To determine the cost of electric heat when electricity is supplied by a municipal electric or rural electric cooperative residential bill, information was obtained from the New York Power Authority.

The counties were divided into their respective heating regions and an average was determined for the price per kWh (see Table 3). If a county was serviced by more than one utility, the rates were averaged.

c. Fuel Oil

Price data for fuel oil was obtained by the NYS Energy Office's, "New York Stultifications Heating Oil Price by County, April 4, 1991." They provided us an average price/gallon of fuel oil for each county. With this data an average for each heating degree day region was obtained for fuel oil (see Table 3).

TABLE 3

Average Energy Prices  
(in typical units of fuel)

Region	Fuel Oil	Natural Gas (\$/cf)	Electricity (PSC-Regulated) (\$/kWh)	Municipal Electricity (\$/kWh)
I	1.1493	0.006331	0.09533047619	.011507
II	1.0632	0.005578	0.0930868376	.039685
III	1.0673	0.005414	0.0926253888	.046466
IV	1.0554	0.005172	0.092382	.037640

3. Annual Energy Cost

The annual energy cost is the product of the average price and the consumption of each fuel type in each region (Table 4).

TABLE 4

Annual Energy Costs  
(in dollars)

Region	Fuel Oil	Natural Gas	Electricity (PSC-Regulated)	Electricity (Municipal)
I	\$1,074	\$649	\$1,237	\$1,494
II	1,108	673	1,486	634
III	1,180	712	1,642	824
IV	1,268	764	1,885	768

4. Sources

The following sources were utilized in computing annual energy costs:

American Society for Heating Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE), Handbook, 1977.

Comparison of Monthly Residential Bills of Non-Heating and Heating Customers of Major Electric Companies, NYS Public Service Commission (April 1, 1989).

Comparison of Monthly Residential Bills of Non-Heating and Heating Customers of Major Gas Companies, NYS Public Service Commission (April 1, 1989).

Method for the Calculation of Typical Space Heating Energy Consumption and Costs for Low Income Households in Single Family Detached Housing, Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Family Assistance.

Monthly Energy Review, US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (June 1981).

Monthly Rates and Typical Monthly Bills for Residential Electric and Gas Service in New York State, NYS Public Service Commission (January 1, 1989).

New York State House Heating Fuel, US Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

New York State - Residential Heating Oil Prices, NYS Energy Office, (April 20, 1989).

New York State Residential Heating Prices, NYS Energy Office, Bureau of Contingency Planning, Bureau of Policy Analysis (Spring and Winter 1989, Spring 1988).

The National Interim Energy Consumption Survey; Exploring the Variability in Energy Consumption, US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (July 1981).

The National Interim Energy Consumption Survey; Exploring the Variability in Energy Consumption, US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (October 1981).

C. Benefit Levels

Initial benefit amounts were determined utilizing the annual energy costs and the income level of the eligible household. For categorically eligible households (public assistance, Code A SSI, Food Stamps) and households with gross monthly income at or below Tier I income guidelines and directly paying for their heating fuel, an initial benefit was determined utilizing 18% of the annual energy cost for fuel oil or natural gas. For households with gross monthly income between Tier I income guidelines and the maximum income guidelines and directly paying for their heating fuel, an initial benefit was determined utilizing 15% of the annual energy cost for fuel oil or natural gas. The initial benefits for households with heat included in rent is 64% of the average of the fuel oil and natural gas benefit for the household's appropriate income level.

TABLE 5

Payment Matrices

Tier I Income Eligibility & Benefit Levels

(Categorically Eligible Households and Income-Tested Households  
with Gross Monthly Income At or Below Tier I Income Limits)

<u>Heating Region</u>	Fuel Oil, Kerosene LP Gas, Electric Heat, PSC Regulated Electric & Village of Greenport	Natural Gas, Wood, Coal	Electric Heat (Municipal)	Households with Heat Included in Rent and Subsidized Housing Tenants Which Pay Directly for Heat
I	\$195	\$115	\$100	\$100
II	200	120	105	105
III	210	130	110	110
IV	230	140	115	115

Tier II Income Eligibility & Benefit Levels  
 (Income-Tested Households with Gross Monthly Income Between  
 Tier I Income Maximum and Maximum Income Guidelines)

<u>Heating Region</u>	Fuel Oil, Kerosene LP Gas, Electric Heat, PSC Regulated Electric & Village of Greenport	Natural Gas, Wood, Coal	Electric Heat (Municipal)	Households with Heat Included in Rent and Subsidized Housing Tenants Which Pay Directly for Heat
I	\$160	\$ 95	\$ 85	\$ 85
II	165	100	85	85
III	175	105	90	90
IV	190	115	100	100

Income Eligibility Guidelines

<u>Household Size</u>	<u>Tier I</u>	<u>Tier II</u>
1	0 - \$ 552	\$ 553 - \$ 718
2	0 - 740	741 - 962
3	0 - 929	930 - 1,208
4	0 - 1,117	1,118 - 1,453
5	0 - 1,305	1,306 - 1,697
6	0 - 1,494	1,495 - 1,943
7	0 - 1,682	1,682 - 2,187
8	0 - 1,870	1,871 - 2,431
9	0 - 2,059	2,059 - 2,677
10	0 - 2,247	2,247 - 2,922
Each Additional Person	+\$189	+\$246

Heating Degree Regions

Region I:

Range: 4,966 - 6,080

Average: 5,570

Nassau	Putnam	Westchester
New York City	Rockland	
Orange	Suffolk	

Region II:

Range: 6,343 - 7,207

Average: 6,828

Albany	Erie	Ontario	Seneca
Broome	Genesee	Orleans	Tioga
Cayuga	Livingston	Oswego	Tompkins
Chautauqua	Madison	Rensselaer	Wayne
Chemung	Monroe	Schenectady	Yates
Columbia	Niagara	Schoharie	
Dutchess	Onondaga	Schuyler	

Region III:

Range: 7,304 - 8,079

Average: 7,610

Allegany	Delaware	Oneida	Sullivan
Cattaraugus	Fulton	Otsego	Ulster
Chenango	Greene	St. Lawrence	Warren
Clinton	Jefferson	Saratoga	Washington
Cortland	Montgomery	Steuben	Wyoming

Region IV:

Range: 8,393 - 9,272

Average: 8,754

Essex	Franklin	Hamilton	Herkimer	Lewis
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B. Annual Space Heating Energy Costs

The following is a detailed analysis of the methodology utilized in computing annual space heating energy costs.

The object was to calculate annual heating costs for three fuel types (fuel oil, natural gas, and electricity) for each of the four heating degree day regions in the State. The annual fuel cost is a product of fuel consumption times the average cost for the fuel type:

$$\text{Annual Fuel Cost} = \text{Annual Energy Consumption} \times \text{Cost/Unit of Fuel}$$



METHOD FOR THE CALCULATION OF TYPICAL  
SPACE HEATING ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND COSTS  
FOR LOW INCOME HOUSEHOLDS IN  
SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED HOUSING

The basis for the computation of home heating energy consumption and cost data for low income households is a series of regression models developed from the Department of Energy's National Interim Energy Consumption Survey (NIECS). NIECS is a national statistical sample of residential energy consumption data and household characteristics collected by survey in 1979. The regression models developed from the NIECS attempt to identify the sources of variability in residential energy consumption, including home heating (i.e., space heating) energy consumption, in single family detached homes. The regression models are published in the National Interim Energy Consumption Survey: Exploring the Variability in Energy Consumption, U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (October, 1981). The author emphasizes that NIECS did not control for thermostat settings, dwelling insulation, and some other characteristics which may affect heating fuel consumption.

In order to determine typical cost and consumption for the winter 1980-81, data from the Department of Energy's Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS), collected from 1978 to 1981, was used in the regression models. RECS, a national household survey similar in design to NIECS, was judged to be the most current and comprehensive profile of residential energy consumption and cost and household characteristics. RECS also verified household fuel consumption amounts and costs with fuel vendors, an important survey design feature which enhanced its accuracy.

General Method

The general method for calculating typical home heating energy consumption levels for low-income households involved these steps:

1. identifying independent variables from the NIECS end-use regression models that predict energy consumption as a function of heating degree days interacting with other household characteristics;
2. defining assumptions about the household characteristics of the low-income population relevant to the end-use model and converting these to numerical values to be used in the regression;
3. developing regional heating degree day data for the year encompassing the 1980-81 winter;
4. identifying average energy price levels from the 1980-81 RECS;
5. applying all values to the NIECS regression formulas to derive consumption amounts (derived values are in terms of thousands of British Thermal Units (mBTUs));

6. multiplying consumption amounts by 1980-81 RECS unit price levels (converted to mBTUs) to derive fuel costs.

Consumption amounts are shown in Table II, and space heating fuel costs are shown in Table III.

Intercepts for the natural gas and electricity regressions were not used. While some space heating consumption may be associated with the intercept of the total consumption model, we cannot at this time determine how much. The three regressions are listed below and definitions of items are found in Table I.

NATURAL GAS

Consumption = 7,946.8359 (KMHTEQRC)

+4.3589 (NHEATDD) (HGASMHT) (NBATHRMS)  
 + .0582 (NHEATDD) (HGASMHT) (NAGE01)  
 -1.1268 (NHEATDD) (HGASMHT) (KYHSBREC)  
 +1.1481 (NHEATDD) (HGASMHT) (NROOMS)  
 + .3693 (NHEATDD) (HGASMHT) (NDRSAWS)  
 - .1922 (NHEATDD) (HGASMHT) (NSDRSAWS)

where:

	<u>US</u>	<u>NE</u>	<u>NC</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>W</u>
KMHTEQRC =	3.0				
NHEATDD =	4666	6242	6352	3042	3347
HGASMHT =	1.0				
NBATHRMS =	1.0				
NAGE01 =	49.1				
KYHSBREC =	3	2	2	3	3
NROOMS =	5.0				
NDRSAWS =	15.0	14.5	15.5	15.5	15.0
NSDRSAWS =	6.0	7.75	8.37	4.65	3.10
Price (\$/mBTU) =	.00400	.00533	.00369	.00390	.00359

ELECTRICITY

Consumption = -2.5694 (NHEATDD) (HELMHT) (HELHTPUM)  
 + .0437 (NHEATDD) (HELMHT) (NAGE01)  
 +2.1669 (NHEATDD) (HELMHT) (NBATHRMS)  
 - .1134 (NHEATDD) (HELMHT) (NSDRSAWS)  
 + .3115 (NHEATDD) (HELMHT) (NDRSAWS)

where:

	<u>US</u>	<u>NE</u>	<u>NC</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>W</u>
NHEATDD =	4666	6242	6352	3042	3347
HELMHT = 1.0					
HELHTPUM = 0.0					
NAGE01 = 49.1					
NBATHRMS = 1.0					
NSDRSAWS =	6.0	7.75	8.37	4.65	3.10
NDRSAWS =	15.0	14.5	15.5	15.5	15.0
Price					
(\$/mBTU) =	.01650	.02226	.01629	.01528	.01447

FUEL OIL

Consumption = 21,614.8692 (KMHTEQRC)

+4.5560	(HFOMHT)	(NHEATDD)	(NBATHRMS)
+ .0441	(HFOMHT)	(NHEATDD)	(NAGE01)
- .9688	(HFOMHT)	(NHEATDD)	(KYHSBREC)
+ .4283	(HFOMHT)	(NHEATDD)	(NDRSAWS)
- .1512	(HFOMHT)	(NHEATDD)	(NSDRSAWS)

where:

	<u>US</u>	<u>NE</u>	<u>NC</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>W</u>
KMHTEQRC = 3.0					
NHEATDD =	4666	6242	6352	3042	3347
HFOMHT = 1.0					
NBATHRMS = 1.0					
NAGE01 = 49.1					
KYHSBREC =	2	1	1	3	1
NROOMS = 5.0					
NDRSAWS =	17.5	17.0	18.0	18.0	17.0
NSDRSAWS =	6.97	9.30	9.92	4.96	3.72
Price					
(\$/mBTU) =	.00800	.00800	.00790	.00810	.00790

Assumptions About the Low-Income Population

One significant finding of NIECS research showed that the number of bathrooms (NBATHRMS) in the house is a good predictor of heating fuel consumption. More bathrooms generally correlate to larger homes and more affluent occupants. To reflect low income households, the NBATHRMS term was assumed to equal 1.0.

A value for the age of dwelling (KYHSBREC) was derived from median values from RECS regional tables that contained the median age of the dwellings for each fuel type.

Age of the head of household (NAGE01) was set at 49.1 years, the average age of heads of households below 125% of poverty, as reported in the 1976 Survey of Income and Education. This value was used for all fuel types.

Number of rooms (NROOMS) was derived from values from RECS United State tables that contained the median number of rooms for each fuel type.

Values for the number of doors and windows (NDRSAWS) and the number of storm doors and windows (NSDRSAWS) were derived from RECS regional tables for the pertinent number of rooms (NROOMS) and the region of the country. NSDRSAWS was adjusted to reflect the proportion of the low-income population that installed storm doors and windows in their homes.

Each regression contained a term that identified different heating source technologies. For each fuel type we chose technologies that we believed were most likely to be found in low-income households in the RECS sample. These were:

Natural Gas: KMHTEQRC = 3 (other--wall space heaters)  
Fuel Oil: KMHTEQRC = 3 (other--wall space heaters)  
Electricity: HELHTPUM = 0 (house did not contain electric heat pump)

#### Price Data

The RECS reports express price levels for fuel oil, natural gas and electricity in terms of dollars per million BTUs. Preliminary unpublished average energy price data from the 1980-81 RECS were used for all Census regions and the United States computations.

#### Heating Degree Day Data

Heating degree day data were developed from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) annual heating degree day accumulation data for the weather year of July 1, 1980, to June 30, 1981. Population weighted average heating degree day accumulations for the nine Census subregions were grouped into the four RECS regions. NOAA population weights developed from the 1980 Census were applied to subregional heating degree day averages to derive weighted heating degree day accumulations for the four Census regions.

Table 1.

Selected variables used in calculation of typical consumption and cost

Variable Name	Definition
NHEATDD	Number of Heating Degree Days
NBATHRMS	Number of Bathrooms
NAGE01	Age of Head of Household
KYHSBREC	Year House was Built 1 = 1939 or earlier 2 = 1940 - 1949 3 = 1950 - 1959 4 = 1960 - 1964 5 = 1965 - 1969 6 = 1970 - 1974 7 = 1975 or later
NROOMS	Number of Rooms
NSDRSAWS	Number of Storm Doors and Windows
NDRSAWS	Number of Doors and Windows
<u>For Natural Gas</u>	
KMHTEQRC	Code for type of Main Heating Equipment 1 = Radiators or Hot Water Pipes 2 = Central Forced Air 3 = Other 4 = No Gas Main Heating
HGASMHT	Indicator Variable for Gas as Main Space Heating Fuel
<u>For Electricity</u>	
HELMHT	Indicator Variable for Electricity as Main Space Heating Fuel
HELHTPUM	Indicator Variable for Heat Pump
<u>For Fuel Oil</u>	
HFOMHT	Indicator Variable for Fuel Oil as Main Space Heating Fuel
KMHTEQRC	Code for Type of Main Heating Equipment 1 = Radiators or Hot Water Pipes 2 = Central Forced Air 3 = Other

Table 2.

Typical annual space heating consumption for low income households, single family detached homes, fiscal year 1981, by region and fuel type, in mBTUs .

Census Region	Natural Gas	Fuel Oil	Electricity
Northeast	114,525.68	137,423.16	49,626.83
North Central	117,969.88	140,827.27	52,033.44
South	67,771.28	97,620.21	26,202.30
West	72,439.95	106,585.53	28,896.43
United States	88,991.49	117,220.92	38,749.59

Developed from the Residential Energy Consumption Survey: 1978-80 Consumption and Expenditures, Part 1 and Part 2, U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration; The National Interim Energy Consumption Survey: Exploring the Variability in Energy Consumption, U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (October, 1981); unpublished 1980-81 RECS data.

Table 3.

Typical annual space heating costs for low income households, single family detached homes, by fuel type, by region, fiscal year 1981, in dollars )

Census Region	Natural Gas	Fuel Oil	Electricity
Northeast	610	1,099	1,105
North Central	435	1,113	848
South	264	791	400
West	260	842	418
United States	356	938	639

Developed from the Residential Energy Consumption Survey: 1978-80 Consumption and Expenditures, Part 1 and Part 2, U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration; The National Interim Energy Consumption Survey: Exploring the Variability in Energy Consumption, U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (October, 1981); unpublished price data from the Residential Energy Consumption Survey for 1980-81.

1991-92 HEAP BENEFITS  
REGULAR BENEFIT PAYMENT MATRIX

Tier I Income Benefit Levels  
(Categorically Eligible and Income -Tested Households  
at or Below Tier I Income Limits)

Households with Separate Fuel Bills

<u>Heating Region</u>	Fuel Oil, Kerosene LP Gas, PSC Regulated Electric and Village <u>of Greenport</u>	Natural Gas, <u>Wood, Coal</u>	Electric Heat <u>(Municipal)</u>	Household with Heat Included in Rent and Subsidized Housing Tenants Which Pay Directly for <u>Heat</u>
I	\$ 195	\$ 115	\$ 100	\$ 100
II	200	120	105	105
III	210	130	110	110
IV	230	140	115	115

Tier II Income Benefit Levels  
(Income Tested Households Between Tier I Income  
Maximum and Tier II Maximum Income Limits)

<u>Heating Region</u>	Fuel Oil, Kerosene LP Gas, PSC Regulated Electric and Village <u>of Greenport</u>	Natural Gas, <u>Wood, Coal</u>	Electric Heat <u>(Municipal)</u>	Household with Heat Included In Rent and Subsidized Housing Tenants Which Pay Directly <u>For Heat</u>
I	\$ 160	\$ 95	\$ 85	\$ 85
II	165	100	85	85
III	175	105	90	90
IV	190	115	100	100



Income Eligibility Guidelines

<u>Household Size</u>	<u>Tier I</u>	<u>Tier II</u>
1	0 - \$ 552	\$ 553 - \$ 718
2	0 - 740	741 - 962
3	0 - 929	930 - 1,208
4	0 - 1,117	1,118 - 1,453
5	0 - 1,305	1,306 - 1,697
6	0 - 1,494	1,495 - 1,943
7	0 - 1,682	1,682 - 2,187
8	0 - 1,870	1,871 - 2,431
9	0 - 2,059	2,059 - 2,677
10	0 - 2,247	2,247 - 2,922
Each Additional Person	+ \$189	+ \$ 246

NOTE: The above income guidelines assume a base federal LIHEAP allocation of \$1 Billion. Attachment IV, 1991-92 HEAP Funding Plan, outlines modified HEAP income eligibility criteria at progressively incremented federal funding levels.

Heating Degree Day Regions

Region I	Region II	Region III
Nassau	Albany	Ontario
New York City	Broome	Orleans
Orange	Cayuga	Oswego
Putnam	Chautauqua	Rensselaer
Rockland	Chemung	Schenectady
Suffolk	Columbia	Schoharie
Westchester	Dutchess	Schuyler
	Erie	Seneca
	Genesee	Tioga
	Livingston	Tompkins
	Madison	Wayne
	Monroe	Yates
	Niagara	
	Onondaga	
	Region IV	
	Essex	
	Franklin	
	Hamilton	
	Herkimer	
	Lewis	

Benefit amounts were determined utilizing the annual energy costs and the income level of the eligible households. For categorically eligible public assistance and Code A SSI households and income-tested households with gross monthly income at or below the Tier I income maximum and directly paying for their heating fuel, the regular benefit was determined utilizing 18% of the annual costs for fuel oil or natural gas. For income tested households with gross monthly income between the Tier I limit and the maximum income guidelines and directly paying for their heating fuel, the regular benefit was determined utilizing 15% of the annual costs for fuel oil or natural gas. (NOTE: Categorically eligible food stamp households will be in either Tier I or Tier II, depending on the income shown on their food stamp budget.) The regular benefits for households with heat included in rent is 64% of the average of the fuel oil and natural gas benefit for the household's appropriate income level. Subsidized housing tenants which pay directly for heat shall be provided the "rent with heat" included benefit since they are already receiving a shelter/fuel subsidy.

The methodology utilized to estimate annual heating costs is the same as that utilized in previous HEAP State Plans. Such methodology is available upon request.

#### Emergency Benefits

A household meeting the eligibility criteria outlined in this State Plan may receive each of the following emergency benefits during the 1989-90 HEAP program year.

(A) Utility Disconnection

The benefit shall be determined in accordance with the appropriate matrix on page 4. (See Note)

(B) Non-Utility Heating Fuel

The benefit shall be determined in accordance with the appropriate matrix on page 4. (See Note)

(C) Repair of Essential Heating Equipment

The maximum benefit provided for repair of essential heating equipment may not exceed \$500.

(D) Temporary Emergency Shelter or Relocation

The maximum benefit may not exceed \$500.

NOTE: Eligible households may receive one utility disconnection and/or non-utility heating fuel payments during the FFY 1992 program year. Benefits provided for repair of essential heating equipment and temporary emergency shelter or relocation may also be authorized once during the FFY 1992 program year.

The above Emergency benefit structure assumes a base federal LIHEAP allocation (FFY '92) of \$1 Billion. Attachment IV, 1991-92 HEAP Funding Plan, outlines modified eligibility criteria for Emergency HEAP and the expansion of emergency benefits at progressively incremented federal funding levels. In addition, at the \$1 Billion funding level, New York State will add a 2nd emergency benefit if sufficient funding is available as of March 15, 1992.

EMERGENCY BENEFITS MATRIX

Tier I

Primary Heating Fuel

<u>Heating Region</u>	Fuel Oil, Kerosene LP Gas, PSC Regulated Electric Village of Greenport Municipal	Natural Gas Wood, Coal	Municipal Electric, Subsidized Tenants Who Pay Directly for Heat	Electricity Essential to Operate the Heating Equipment
I	\$ 195	\$ 115	\$ 100	\$ 100
II	200	120	105	105
III	210	130	110	110
IV	230	140	115	115

Tier II

Primary Heating Fuel

<u>Heating Region</u>	Fuel Oil, Kerosene LP Gas, PSC Regulated Electric Village of Greenport Municipal	Natural Gas Wood, Coal	Municipal Electric, Subsidized Tenants Who Pay Directly for Heat	Electricity Essential to Operate the Heating Equipment
I	\$ 160	\$ 95	\$ 85	\$ 85
II	165	100	85	85
III	175	105	90	90
IV	190	115	100	100

1991-92 HEAP Funding Plan

Federal Funding Level	\$ 1.00B	\$ 1.1B	\$ 1.2B	\$ 1.3B	\$ 1.4B
NYS Allocation	127.07M	139.8M	152.5M	165.2M	177.9M
Carry Forward	14.50M <sup>1</sup>	14.5M <sup>1</sup>	14.5M <sup>1</sup>	14.5M <sup>1</sup>	14.5M <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total to be Allocated</b>	<b>\$141.57M</b>	<b>\$154.3M</b>	<b>\$167.0M</b>	<b>\$179.7M</b>	<b>\$192.4M</b>
Administration	12.707M	+ 1.273M	+ 2.543M	+ 3.813M	+ 5.083M
Weatherization	7.000M	--	--	+ 5.000M	+10.000M
Emergency	16.000	+11.457 <sup>2</sup>	+22.887 <sup>3</sup>	+22.948 <sup>3</sup>	+28.378 <sup>4</sup>
P.A.	47.897	--	--	--	--
NPA I	28.834	--	--	--	--
NPA II	5.989	--	--	+ 6.369 <sup>5</sup>	+ 6.369 <sup>4</sup>
SSI	15.643	--	--	--	--
Furnace Replacement	0	--	--	--	+ 1.0
Carry Forward	0	--	--	--	--
Rodriguez Set Aside	7.5				
<b>Total Addition to Base (\$1.0B)</b>		<b>+12.73M</b>	<b>+25.43M</b>	<b>+38.13M</b>	<b>+50.83M</b>

- 1 Assumes \$7.0M in 1990-91 carry forward to 1991-92 and earmarked for weatherization services in 1991-92 and includes \$7.5M Rodriguez set aside.
- 2 Income Eligibility for Emergency HEAP increased to 150% of 1991 OMB Poverty and second Emergency benefit allowed.
- 3 Income Eligibility for Emergency HEAP increased to Statute Maximum and second and third Emergency benefit allowed.
- 4 Income Eligibility for Emergency at statute maximum and second, third and fourth Emergency benefits allowed.
- 5 Eligibility for Tier II Regular HEAP expanded to 150% of OMB Poverty.

PUBLIC NOTICE

1991-92 Home Energy Assistance Program  
Proposed State Plan

Available for Review  
Public Hearings Scheduled

In accordance with the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, the State of New York publishes the 1991-92 Home Energy Assistance Program Proposed State Plan for public review and comment.

REVIEWING OR OBTAINING THE PROPOSED STATE PLAN: The 1991-92 proposed state plan will be available for inspection at local departments of social services offices. Copies of the proposed state plan may be requested by calling, toll-free, 1-800-342-3715, extension 4-9321 or by writing to the Bureau of Energy Programs, New York State Department of Social Services, 40 North Pearl Street, Albany, New York 12243.

PUBLIC HEARING: Public Hearings on the proposed state plan will be conducted in:

- o New York City, August 27, 1991 from 10:00 A.M. to 12:00 P.M., 80 Maiden Lane, Room 308, 3rd floor, New York, NY 10038.
- o Albany, August 29, 1991 from 10:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M., Legislative Office Building, Room 711A, Albany, NY 12248.

Individuals/organizations wishing to present their views at these hearings should register by calling 1-800-342-3715, extension 4-9321. Persons who have pre-registered will be called upon to speak first. Others will be called in the order in which they register.

Testimony is limited to five minutes. Speakers must submit three (3) written copies of their statements.

There will be no photocopying facilities available at these hearings.

WRITTEN COMMENTS: Written comments on the proposed plan will be accepted no later than August 30, 1991 and should be addressed to: John C. Fredericks, Director, Bureau of Energy Programs, New York State Department of Social Services, 40 N. Pearl Street, Albany, NY 12243. Written comments received by the Department will be available for public inspection.

New York State Department of Social Services

PUBLIC HEARINGS  
TO  
PROVIDE FOR PUBLIC INPUT ON THE PROPOSED  
NEW YORK STATE PLAN  
FOR THE 1991-92 HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (HEAP)

New York City, August 27, 1991 from 10:00 A.M. to 12:00 P.M. in Room 308,  
3rd Floor, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, NY 10038

Albany, August 29, 1991 from 10:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M. in Room 711A,  
Legislative Office Building, Albany, NY 12248

Persons wishing to present their views at either of these two hearings are requested to complete this reply form as soon as possible and mail to:

Mr. John C. Fredericks, Director  
Energy Bureau  
New York State Department of  
Social Services  
40 North Pearl Street  
7th Floor, Section D  
Albany, New York 12243

Telephone: 1-800-342-3715  
Extension 4-9321  
or  
(518) 474-9321

To assure your pre-registration, please respond three days prior to the scheduled hearing date, or call the above number if you have any questions.

I plan to attend the public hearing in (please check):

\_\_\_\_\_ New York City, August 27, 1991

\_\_\_\_\_ Albany, August 29, 1991

I plan to make a public statement at the hearing. I will limit my statement to a maximum of five minutes and I will provide three copies of my prepared statement.

NOTE: There will not be any photocopying facilities available at the hearing.

STATEMENTS SHOULD BE LIMITED TO COMMENTS ON THE PROPOSED NEW YORK STATE PLAN FOR THE 1991-92 HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (HEAP) ONLY.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_  
TITLE \_\_\_\_\_  
AFFILIATION \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_