

State	FY	% Funds Heating	% Funds Cooling	% Funds Crisis	% Funds Wx	Comments
Alabama	2016	35	32	16	2	
Alaska	2016	67	0	10	3	
Arizona	2016	21.80	41.20	5	15	Year-round crisis includes heating and cooling.
Arkansas	2016	22.6	42	17	15	Implements a cooling program if adequate funds are available from the winter program.
California	2016	14.20	14.20	31.60	15	Heating and cooling are one year-round program.
Colorado	2016	60	0	5	15	
Connecticut	2016	47.72	0	39.21	1.84	
Delaware	2016	55	12.5	10	10	
District of Col.	2016	45	15	10	15	
Florida	2016	10.5	16	38	15	
Georgia	2016	58.3		29.10	2.59	Cooling is provided if funding is available.
Hawaii	2016	0	65	15		
Idaho	2016	61.92		1.06	15	
Illinois	2016	45		15	15	Cooling is provided if funding is available.
Indiana	2016	45	10	10	15	
Iowa	2016	60		5	15	
Kansas	2016	65		10	15	
Kentucky	2016	35		41.3	13.5	
Louisiana	2016	30	37.2	10	12	
Maine	2016	67	0	5	15	
Maryland	2016	73.74	0	5	2.18	Cooling is provided if funding is available.
Massachusetts	2016	73.95	0	3	10	
Michigan	2016	25		60	5	
Minnesota	2016	58.5	0	19	4.5	
Mississippi	2016	37	27	5	15	
Missouri	2016	42	0	28	10	Winter Crisis funds not expended are reprogrammed to Summer Crisis.
Montana	2016	66.92	0	3	15	Cooling assistance allowed during sustained high temperatures and is limited to the purchase of fans, operation or support of local cooling centers, coordination with local social services agencies, relocation to a hotel/motel and air conditioners (where medically necessary).
Nebraska	2016	57	15	6	10	
Nevada	2016	55	1	15	5	Combined year-round heating and cooling program.

New Hampshire	2016	75		8	3	
New Jersey	2016	65	4	6	15	
New Mexico	2016	41	15	10	14	Once-a-year benefit can be used for heating, cooling and expedited crisis.
New York	2016	65	1	16	10	
North Carolina	2016	37.21		43.52	11.83	Crisis is a year-round program that serves heating and cooling crisis needs. Funds not used for heating by March 2015 will remain with the crisis component and can be used for cooling crisis needs.
North Dakota	2016	60	0.1	4.9	15	The state does not routinely include a cooling program but reserves the option to implement a temporary cooling program in the event of unusual cooling needs due to weather aberrations, contingent upon available funding.
Ohio	2016	42.5	0	25	15	The state does not routinely include a cooling program but reserves the option to implement a temporary cooling program in the event of unusual cooling needs due to weather aberrations, contingent upon available funding.
Oklahoma	2016	40	28	10	2	
Oregon	2016	51.92	0	10	15	
Pennsylvania	2016	55	0	20	15	
Rhode Island	2016	55		10	15	
South Carolina	2016	30	20	25	15	
South Dakota	2016	78	0	10	0	
Tennessee	2016	51	17	10	10	
Texas	2016	10	40	25	15	
Utah	2016	60	0	6	15	Crisis funds may be used for cooling equipment repair or replacement.
Vermont	2016	70.62		16.3	0	
Virginia	2016	40	15	10	15	
Washington	2016	40.17	0	31	15	
West Virginia	2016	50	0	24	15	
Wisconsin	2016	60	0	9	15	Crisis cooling emergency services may be available if there is a declared heat emergency and authorization is given by the Department of Administration.
Wyoming	2016	60	0	10	15	
Source: FY 2016 State LIHEAP Plans						