each State's fiscal year 1993 allocation of funds.

DOE also proposes to add definitions of "program allocation" and "total program allocations." The former represents the amount of funds (base allocation plus formula allocation), to be distributed to each State. The latter refers to the annual appropriation less funds reserved for training and technical assistance.

In §440.12(b)(4) the term "tentative allocation" would be deleted and "program allocation" would be substituted to provide consistency with the proposed § 440.10. It should be noted that the original intent in using the term "tentative allocation" (discretion to reallocated funds if they are not used on a timely basis) is retained by DOE in substituting "program allocation" as it applies in proposed § 440.10(f) and (g). In proposed § 440.14(b)(9)(vi) the term 'tentatively'' would be deleted.

In section 440.14(b)(8)(i) the term "tentative allocation" has been retained. This term in context refers to State allocation (rather than DOE allocation) of funds among their subgrantees and the right of the State to reduce or withdraw these funds for nonperformance or other deficiencies.

§440.10 Allocation of funds.

DOE is proposing to delete the current formula in § 440.10 and replace it with the formula set forth in proposed § 440.10(b). Paragraph (b)(1) of proposed § 440.10 would provide for a program allocation (PA) for each State consisting of two parts. The two parts are: (1) a fixed amount of money (approximately equal to the State's FY 1993 allocation), which is referred to as a State's "Base Allocation" (BA) (See Table 1); and (2) an amount of money referred to as the "Formula Allocation, which will be determined by application of the proposed formula.

The program allocation is expressed mathematically as: PA=BA+FA

Base Allocation

Table 1 presents the "Base Allocation" for each State.

TABLE 1.—"BASE ALLOCATION" BY STATE

Alabama	1,636,000
Alaska	1,425,000
Arkansas	1,417,000
Arizona	760,000
California	4,404,000
Colorado	4,574,000
Connecticut	1,887,000
Delaware	409,000
District of Columbia	487,000
Florida	761,000
Georgia	1,844,000
Hawaii	120,000
Idaho	1,618,000
Illinois	10,717,000
Indiana	5,156,000
lowa	4,032,000
Kansas	1,925,000
Kentucky	3,615,000
Louisiana	912,000
Maine	2,493,000
Maryland	1,963,000
Massachusetts	5,111,000
Michigan	12,346,000
Minnesota	8,342,000
Mississippi	1,094,000
Missouri	4,615,000
Montana	2,123,000
Nebraska	2,013,000
Nevada	586,000
New Hampshire	1,193,000
New Jersey	3,775,000
New Mexico	1,519,000
New York	15,302,000
North Carolina	2,853,000
North Dakota	2,105,000
Ohio	10,665,000
Oklahoma	1,846,000
Oregon	2,320,000
Pennsylvania	11,457,000
Rhode Island	878,000
South Carolina	1,130,000
South Dakota	1,561,000
Tennessee	3,218,000
Texas	2,999,000
Utah	1,692,000
Vermont	1,014,000
Virginia	2,970,000
Washington	3,775,000
West Virginia	2,573,000
Wisconsin	7,061,000

TABLE 1.—"BASE ALLOCATION" BY STATE—Continued

Wyoming	967,000
Total	171,258,000

Formula Allocation

The amount of total Formula Allocations (the amount which will be distributed among States based on the proposed formula) is calculated by subtracting total Base Allocations (\$171,258,000) from the total Program Allocations. For example, if the amount of total Program Allocations is \$200,000,000, the amount of total Formula Allocations would be \$28,742,000 (\$200,000,000-\$171,258,000).

The Formula Allocation for each State is calculated by multiplying the total amount of Formula Allocations by each State's Formula Share, which is determined by the proposed formula.

Formula Factors

The proposed formula is composed of three factors for each State. The first factor (F1) is the population factor. The next factor (F2) represents the climatic conditions in each State, derived from heating and cooling degree days. The last factor (F3) is residential energy expenditures by low-income households in each State.

F1 Population Factor

The first factor in the proposed formula is the population factor. This is represented by the share of the Nation's low-income households in each State expressed as a percentage. Unlike the current formula, the proposed formula will give equal weight to owners and renters. The number of low-income households was obtained from a special run by the Bureau of the Census for the Department of Energy, referenced as ''Households at 125% or less, Special Tab #54, Census Bureau''. F1—State Population Factor

Total Number of Low-Income Households in the State F1 = $\times 100$

Total Number of Low-Income Households Nationwide

Table 2 presents the number of lowincome households and the population factor (F1) for each State.

Table Explanation

Column A-State Name.

Column C—State Population Factor (F1)—is calculated by dividing the number of low-income households in a given State (Column B) by the national total (16,231,250-shown at the bottom of the table) and multiplied by 100.