

PY 17 BENEFIT DETERMINATION CHART

Fuel Types	Oil or Propane	Natural Gas	Electric	Coal or Wood	N/A			
Vendor	Any	Avista	Intermountain Gas	Idaho Power & Southern Utilities	AVISTA & Northern Utilities	Rocky Mountain Power	Any	Rent

HEATING AREA I														
	\$	1,188	\$	339	\$	241	\$	616	\$	508	\$	576	\$	50
HIGH	\$	582	\$	166	\$	118	\$	302	\$	249	\$	-	\$	282
MEDIUM	\$	535	\$	152	\$	109	\$	277	\$	229	\$	-	\$	259
LOW	\$	475	\$	135	\$	97	\$	246	\$	203	\$	-	\$	230

Energy Burden Factors

HEATING AREA II														
	\$	1,485	\$	395	\$	282	\$	718	\$	593	\$	628	\$	672
HIGH	\$	728	\$	194	\$	138	\$	352	\$	291	\$	308	\$	329
MEDIUM	\$	668	\$	178	\$	127	\$	323	\$	267	\$	283	\$	302
LOW	\$	594	\$	158	\$	113	\$	287	\$	237	\$	251	\$	269

Energy Burden Factors

HEATING AREA III										
	\$	1,782	\$	322	\$	821	\$	718	\$	768
HIGH	\$	873	\$	158	\$	402	\$	352	\$	376
MEDIUM	\$	802	\$	145	\$	369	\$	323	\$	346
LOW	\$	713	\$	129	\$	328	\$	287	\$	307

Energy Burden Factors

Maximum and Minimum Benefits			
(for Benefits based on Average Heating Costs)			
	without a \$25 Target Bonus	with a \$25 Target Bonus	
Low	\$ 50	\$ 75	
High	\$ 873	\$ 898	

LIHEAP Benefit Calculation Process

Step 1: Determine the Household's Estimated [Annual] Heating Cost based on the benefit matrix.

To identify the household's estimated heating cost in the benefit matrix:

- Use the household's County to identify the household's Heating Area I/II/III [see County Table for the list of counties assigned to each Heating Area]
 - Use the household's Primary Heating Fuel Type Code to identify which Fuel Type category to use [see FUEL TYPES field in LIHEAP],
 - Use the household's Vendor Name [FUEL SUPPLIER in LIHEAP] to identify which vendor to use.
- Use the Heating Area, Fuel Type, and Vendor to identify the Household's Estimated Heating Cost in the LIHEAP Matrix.

Step 2: Determine the household's Energy Burden

The household's energy burden is the household's annual heat cost as a percent of the household's annual income.

To calculate the household's energy burden:

$$\frac{\text{[Household Estimated Heating Cost from Step 1]}}{\text{[Household's 3-month Gross Income]*4}} = \% \text{ Energy Burden}$$

Note: Round energy burden percentages to the nearest whole number (round down if equal to or less than .49, round up if .5 or greater)

Step 3: Use the Energy Burden from Step 2 to determine the household's base benefit amount

If household Energy Burden is ___	Then the Household's Energy Burden is ___	And we multiply the Household Estimated Heating Cost by the Energy Burden Factor of ___ to get the base benefit
0-5%	LOW	40%
6-10%	MEDIUM	45%
11% +	HIGH	49%

-For any household with Subsidized Housing, their energy burden is considered LOW and the LOW energy burden factor must be used to calculate the household's base benefit.

-For any household with Heat in Rent, the household's base benefit is always equal to the Minimum Payment (currently \$50).

Step 4: Determine the household's total benefit amount

If the household includes a person who is over age 60, disabled, or under age 6, ("Target Group" 1/2/4), the household will receive an additional \$25 "Target" added to the base benefit amount from Step 3.

If the household does not include a person in one of those categories, the household's total benefit amount is the base benefit amount calculated in Step 3.