

**FY 2020
New Hampshire**

Benefit Levels

2605 (b) (5)

Benefits are calculated taking into account household income, energy costs, number of degree-days within a region and housing type. This targeting allows those households with the lowest incomes (below 75% FPG) and highest energy costs to receive the highest benefits.

The income level and annual energy costs are combined through the use of the following sample double matrix, used to calculate benefits for deliverable fuel households.

The first part of the matrix (A through F) is based on household income, adjusted for family size. The household income levels are (A) 75%, (B) 100%, (C) 125%, (D) 150%, (E) 175% and (F) 200% FPG.

The second part of the matrix (AA through DD) is based on the household's annual home heating energy costs. The home heating cost levels are: (DD) \$100 - \$600, (CC) \$601 - \$900, (BB) \$901 - \$1,200, and (AA) \$1,201 and above.

| | A (75%) | B (100%) | C (125%) | D (150%) | E (175%) | F (200%) |
|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| AA (\$1,200+) | 1575 | 1365 | 1155 | 945 | 735 | 525 |
| BB (\$901-\$1200) | 1260 | 1092 | 924 | 756 | 588 | 420 |
| CC (\$601-\$900) | 945 | 819 | 693 | 567 | 441 | 315 |
| DD (\$100-\$600) | 630 | 546 | 462 | 378 | 294 | 210 |

A household at 75% of poverty and heating costs of \$1,201 and above receives the greatest benefit and a household at 200% of poverty and \$100 - \$600 in annual home heating costs receives the smallest benefit.

For example a 1-person household with 30 day income of \$500 falling under income level A (75% FPG) and with actual/proxy annual energy usage of \$1,000, falling under level BB for annual heating costs will receive a basic benefit of \$1,260 using the deliverable fuel benefit matrix.

Many households who heat with electricity are also eligible for a discount with their utility through the Statewide Electric Assistance Program and natural gas is less expensive than deliverable fuels. Both utilities are also afforded protections through the New Hampshire Public Utility Commission during winter months. Considering these factors, there is a separate benefit matrix (25% reduction of the deliverable fuel matrix) that is utilized for households heating with electricity and natural gas.

| | A (75%) | B (100%) | C (125%) | D (150%) | E (175%) | F (200%) |
|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| AA (\$1,200+) | 1181 | 1024 | 866 | 709 | 551 | 394 |
| BB (\$901-\$1200) | 945 | 819 | 693 | 567 | 441 | 315 |
| CC (\$601-\$900) | 709 | 614 | 520 | 425 | 331 | 236 |
| DD (\$100-\$600) | 473 | 410 | 347 | 284 | 221 | 158 |

Benefit levels may be increased during the program year if funds are available.