

PY 26 BENEFIT DETERMINATION CHART

| Fuel Types | Oil or Propane | Natural Gas | | Electric | | | Coal or Wood |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| | Any | Avista | Intermountain Gas | Idaho Power & Southern Utilities | AVISTA & Northern Utilities | Rocky Mountain Power | Any |

| Energy Burden Factors | HEATING AREA I | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | HIGH | \$ 840 | \$ 183 | \$ 132 | \$ 355 | \$ 348 | | \$ 505 |
| | MEDIUM | \$ 808 | \$ 176 | \$ 127 | \$ 342 | \$ 335 | | \$ 486 |
| | LOW | \$ 776 | \$ 168 | \$ 122 | \$ 328 | \$ 322 | | \$ 467 |
| Energy Burden Factors | HEATING AREA II | | | | | | | |
| | HIGH | \$ 1,050 | \$ 211 | \$ 152 | \$ 410 | \$ 402 | \$ 441 | \$ 590 |
| | MEDIUM | \$ 1,010 | \$ 203 | \$ 147 | \$ 394 | \$ 387 | \$ 424 | \$ 567 |
| | LOW | \$ 970 | \$ 194 | \$ 141 | \$ 378 | \$ 371 | \$ 407 | \$ 544 |
| Energy Burden Factors | HEATING AREA III | | | | | | | |
| | HIGH | \$ 1,260 | | \$ 173 | \$ 464 | | \$ 500 | \$ 674 |
| | MEDIUM | \$ 1,212 | | \$ 166 | \$ 447 | | \$ 481 | \$ 648 |
| | LOW | \$ 1,164 | | \$ 159 | \$ 429 | | \$ 461 | \$ 622 |

| Maximum and Minimum Benefits | | |
|---|------------------------|---------------------|
| (for Benefits based on Average Heating Costs) | | |
| | without a Target Bonus | with a Target Bonus |
| Low | \$ 122 | \$ 147 |
| High | \$ 1,260 | \$ 1,285 |

PY23 LIHEAP Benefit Matrix Summary

Idaho's benefit levels are established using a heating matrix that calculates an average heating cost by fuel type and region. The benefit amount received by an eligible household is based on household income, fuel type, and energy burden (income/expense ratio). This methodology ensures that the lowest income households receive the high benefit based on their fuel type and region.

Households with vulnerable populations also receive an increased benefit. Idaho has been using this established matrix and methodology for the last 6 program years.

How income is factored into the benefit matrix:

1. Income is gathered for all household members to get a Total Household Income for the prior month.
2. Total Household Income is multiplied by 12 to determine Total Annualized Household Income.
3. The household's Estimated Annual Heating Cost is determined by identifying household's heat source and heating area.
4. Estimated Annual Heating Cost is divided into the Total Annualized Household Income to determine Estimated Annual Energy Burden.
5. Determining the Energy Burden:
 - If the household's Estimated Annual Energy Burden is less than 6%, the household is awarded the low benefit assigned for their heat source and their heating area.
 - If the household's Estimated Annual Energy Burden is greater than or equal to 6% but less than 11%, the household is awarded the medium benefit assigned for their heat source and their heating area.
 - If the household's Estimated Annual Energy Burden is greater than 11%, the household is awarded the high benefit assigned for their heat source and their heating area.
6. Once you know the burden factor, the benefit can be determined based on the fuel type and the heating area.
7. If there is a household member that is part of a vulnerable population (children under 6, adults who will be 60 before the program year ends, or persons with a disability), the household is awarded an additional \$25 with their base benefit.