Policy Clarifications – LIHEAP Policy

Submitted: 10/14 Agency: CAOs

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Subject: Defining Blended Fuel

What is the definition of blended fuel and when does an EAW/IMCW accept the client's indication of blended fuel on their LIHEAP application?

Response By: LIHEAP Policy Date: October 2014

Blended fuel is defined by LIHEAP policy as a 50/50 blend of fuel oil and kerosene.

The amount of the household's LIHEAP cash benefit is determined by several factors, one of which is fuel type. Beginning in LIHEAP Season 2014/15 – blended fuel has been added as a new fuel type for selection in eCIS while processing the LIHEAP application. In order to issue the correct benefit to the household, it is very important to only select blended fuel when the household meets the criteria of a 50/50 blend of fuel oil and kerosene.

On the LIHEAP Vendor Agreement, vendors were asked to indicate whether they supplied blended fuel. Those vendors who indicated that they supplied blended fuel were contacted to verify that the blended fuel they deliver met LIHEAP policy's definition. Only those vendors who actually supply a 50/50 blend had blended fuel added to eCIS with this option. A hyperlink to a list of validated blended fuel (50/50) vendors is now located on the LIHEAP eCIS page.

NOTE: Some vendors put an additive into the tank when delivering fuel to keep it from freezing. Others deliver a mix of fuel oil and kerosene other than 50/50 (i.e. 30/70). In either of these situations, the LIHEAP applicant should be denoted in eCIS as using fuel oil, <u>not</u> blended fuel.