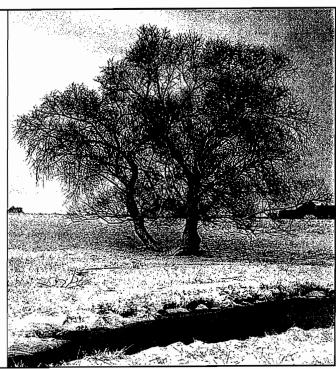


lowa Community Action Association

Interim Study Committee October 11, 2006

Lana Ross Executive Director

Helping lowans in all 99 Counties Stay Warm







Complementary Approaches to Energy Affordability

(Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program)

- Assisted 89,638 households last year.
- Provides a rapid response to family crises such as rapidly escalating prices, loss of jobs, medical emergencies, etc.
- Prevents dangerous situations which would occur if households would have lost power.



Weallerharion

- Assisted 2,139 households last year.
- While substantially more costly than LIHEAP per home, Weatherization provides annual savings through proven conservation and efficiency measures.
- Is not directly responsive to household emergencies or sharp increases in prices.



Why Community Action Agencies are the Best Organizations to Deliver LIHEAP to lowa's Residents

- 1. Offices in Ali 99 Iowa Counties.
- 2. One-stop Shopping for a Wide Array of Services.
- 3. Community Action Agencies consistently leverage substantial non-federal community dollars to supplement LIHEAP locally.
- 4. The administration costs for LIHEAP are the lowest in the nation at just 5.5%.



Developmental Assessment Resolution Program (DARP)

An Innovative Approach for Families Facing Energy Crises

Developed by the Iowa Community Action Association and the Iowa Division of Community Action Agencies

The Need for DARP

As household energy prices continue to escalate annually, an increasing number of families with low income find energy costs to be unaffordable.

April - August, 2006

Disconnections: Reconnections:

31,421 <u>17,804</u>

No Service (9/1/06): 13,986

A new approach is needed to work more intensely to help families develop financial management skills and approaches to address their household energy burden.





Anticipated Outcomes of DARP

Program effectiveness will be measured by comparing households which receive DARP with non-DARP households as follows:

- 1. Disconnection rates.
- Percentage of households previously experiencing a crisis who are now current on their bills.
- Percentage of households current on their deferred payment agreements.
- 4. Percentage of households current on their second deferred payment agreements.

Number of DARP Households Per Agency (Anticipated, 2006-2007)

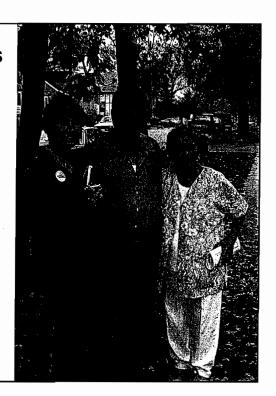
- · Community Opp. (103)
- HACAP (197)
- Eastern lowa (230)
- MATURA (66)
- MICA (115)
- Mid-Sioux (69)
- City of DSM (197)
- North Iowa (142)
- Northeast lowa (127)

- New View (130)
- Threshold (160)
- Red Rock (134)
- SCICAP (72)
- Southeast lowa (130)
- SIEDA (148)
- Upper DSM (186)
- WCDC (198)
- Woodbury (96)

Targeted Households for DARP Services

For the pilot project, households must be:

- 1. LIHEAP eligible.
- 2. Customers of either MidAmerican, Aquila, or Alliant for their primary heating source.
- 3. Have or need a Deferred Payment Agreement.
- 4. Be able to maintain or regain service in their own name.



The 5 Steps of **DARP**

- 1. Analyze Current Situation.
- 2. Resource and Money Management Review.
- 3. Negotiate/Renegotiate a Payment Plan.
- 4. Develop a Written Household Energy Affordability Plan.
- 5. Energy Conservation Training.

- A. Determine LIHEAP eligibility.
- B. Review the household's payment and usage history for the past 12 months.
- C. Review factors which have contributed to the family's inability to pay (such as health issues, job loss, etc.).



The 5 Steps of **DARP**

- 1. Analyze Current Situation.
- 2. Resource and Money Management Review.
- 3. Negotiate/Renegotiate a Payment Plan.
- 4. Develop a Written Household Energy Affordability Plan.
- 5. Energy Conservation Training.

- A. Sit down face-to-face to develop a written budget that details family spending for a typical month. Suggest non-essential expenditures which could be trimmed.
- B. Review resources and services which the family is not receiving but for which they would appear to be eligible to receive which could improve their family's financial stability.



The 5 Steps of **DARP**

- 1. Analyze Current Situation.
- 2. Resource and Money Management Review.
- 3. Negotiate/Renegotiate a Payment Plan.
- 4. Develop a Written Household Energy Affordability Plan.
- 5. Energy Conservation Training.

- A. Staff will meet with families face-to-face to discuss the rules regarding Deferred Payment Agreements (DPA).
- B. Each household will also receive training on how to read their power bill.
- C. The household and the staff will call the power company to negotiate a reasonable DPA.
- Families will be reminded of the importance of honoring the DPA.



The 5 Steps of **DARP**

- 1. Analyze Current Situation.
- 2. Resource and Money Management Review.
- 3. Negotiate/Renegotiate a Payment Plan.
- 4. Develop a Written Household Energy Affordability Plan.
- 5. Energy Conservation Training.

- A. Develop with the household a written Energy Affordability Plan. Each plan will include:
 - Information on the Deferred Payment Agreement
 - A Resource Review and any Services for which the Household will Apply
 - A Spending Review and a reminder of any Spending the Household will plan to trim
 - 4. The Household's Commitment to Participate in Energy Conservation Training
 - The Agency's Responsibility if the Family Completes their Commitments – an additional payment from non-federal resources, furnace clean and tune, other creative ideas

The 5 Steps of **DARP**

- 1. Analyze Current Situation.
- 2. Resource and Money Management Review.
- 3. Negotiate/Renegotiate a Payment Plan.
- Develop a Written Household Energy Affordability Plan.
- 5. Energy Conservation Training.

- A. Conduct face-to-face energy conservation training with each family either in a classroom setting or individually.
- B. The Quantec Energywise Home Savings Kit will be provided to each household.



Reporting and Analysis of DARP Results

Agencies will report statistics quarterly, and the Division of Community Action Agencies will develop a written report no later than one year after the beginning of the limited pilot project to determine the project's effectiveness related to the stated outcomes.



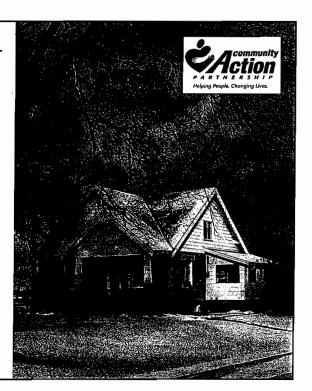
Staff Training

Comprehensive staff training to address all five components of the DARP program will be implemented prior to beginning DARP activities in 2007.



Moving Towards Winter Residential Energy Affordability in Iowa

A secured funding source in the 2008 budget for DARP will allow lowa's Community Action Agencies to deliver the comprehensive, sensible approach to substantially more LIHEAP eligible households facing energy crises.



Moving Towards Winter Residential Energy Affordability in Iowa

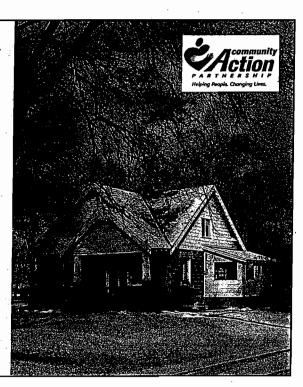
> Many cold weather states have established state funds for LIHEAP beyond relying only on federal funding.



Moving Towards Winter Residential Energy Affordability in Iowa

Households dependent upon deliverable fuels are unprotected by lowa moratorium laws, and often face crises which are very difficult to resolve.

Additionally, the cost of a minimum delivery is often more than what LIHEAP can pay, leaving rural families without assistance.



Member Contact List

1. City of Des Moines Community Development Department

Counties Served: City of Des Moines Only

2. Community Action of Southeast Iowa

Counties served: Louisa, Henry, Des Moines, and Lee

3. Community Action Agency of Siouxland

Counties served: Woodbury

4. Community Opportunities, Inc.

Counties served: Sac, Calhoun, Carroll, Greene, Audubon, Guthrie, and Dallas

5. Hawkeye Area Community Action Program

Counties served: Benton, Linn, Jones, Iowa, Johnson, and Washington

6. Community Action of Eastern Iowa.

Counties served: Cedar, Clinton, Muscatine, and Scott

7. MATURA Action Corp.

Counties served: Adair, Madison, Adams, Union, Taylor, and Ringgold

8. Mid-Iowa Community Action

Counties served: Hardin, Story, Marshall, Tama, and Poweshiek

9. Mid-Sioux Opportunity

Counties served: Lyon, Sioux, Plymouth, Cherokee, and Ida

10. North Iowa Community Action Organization

Counties served: Kossuth, Winnebago, Worth, Mitchell, Hancock, Cerro Gordo, Floyd, Franklin, and Butter

11. Northeast Iowa Community Action Corp.

Counties served: Howard, Chickasaw, Bremer, Winneshiek, Fayette, Allamakee, and Clayton

12. North Iowa Community Action Organization

Counties served: Delaware, Dubuque, and Jackson

13. Operation Threshold

Counties served: Grundy, Black Hawk, and Buchanan

14. Red Rock Area Community Action Program

Counties served: Boone, Polk, Jasper, Warren, and Marion

15. South Central Iowa Community Action Program

Counties served: Clarke, Lucas, Monroe, Decatur, and Wayne

16. Southern Iowa Economic Development Assoc.

Counties served: Mahaska, Keokuk, Wapello, Jefferson, Appanoose, Davis, and Van Buren

17. Upper Des Moines Opportunity, Inc.

Counties served: Osceola, Dickinson, Emmet, O'Brien, Clay, Palo Alto, Buena Vista, Pocahontas Humboldt, Wright, Webster, and Hamilton

18. West Central Development Corp.

Counties served: Monona, Crawford, Harrison, Shelby, Pottawattamie, Cass, Mills, Montgomery, Fremont, and Page