

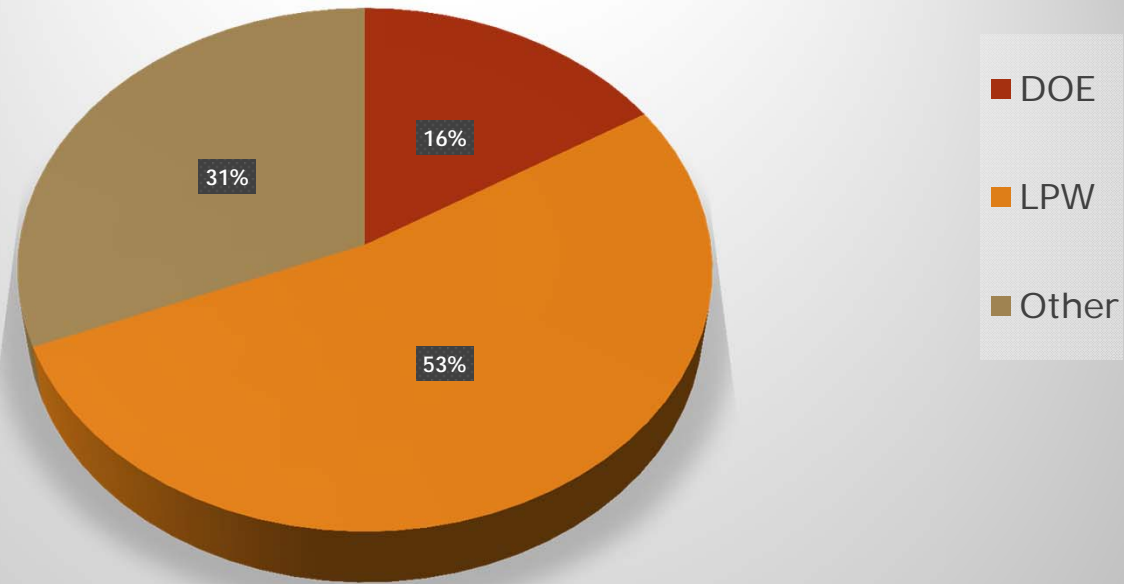


LIHEAP's Role in Idaho's WAP Program.



How important is LIHEAP Wx (LPW) funding to Idaho?

LPW Comprises over 53% of Idaho's Annual Funding.





LPW funds are instrumental in tiding Idaho through the post recovery act period and maintaining a healthy Wx network.

Without LPW funds

- Potential total loss of Wx funding to half of Idaho's Wx providers.
- Reduced population and areas served.
- Extensive loss of expertise and capacity.



Current LIHEAP Breakdown

- ▶ 55.92% Heating assistance
- ▶ **4% Crisis assistance**
- ▶ **15% Weatherization assistance**
- ▶ 10% carryover to the following fiscal year
- ▶ 10% administrative and planning costs
- ▶ 5% services to reduce home energy needs including needs assessment
- ▶ 0.08% used to develop and implement leveraging activities



Additional funding via the LIHEAP Waiver.

- ▶ Since 2012, Idaho has applied for and received a LIHEAP Waiver to spend up to 25% of LIHEAP funds towards LPW Wx.
- ▶ Percentage allocated will be determined by Idaho Department of Health and Welfare (IDHW) in response to current funding sources for our weatherization network.



LIHEAP Waiver's continued importance.

- ▶ LIHEAP funding is a critical component of maintaining a base weatherization infrastructure.
- ▶ LPW weatherization reduces the long-term energy and heating bills of low-income families.
- ▶ DOE reports that weatherization returns \$2.50 in energy and non-energy benefits for every \$1 invested.
- ▶ Weatherization addresses health and safety, participant comfort, as well as energy efficiency.



LPW also allows for extensive utility leveraging

- ▶ Idaho's Public Utility Commission mandates for some utility funding that only 85% of job costs can be utility funding.
- ▶ Depending on a utility's cost effective calculation methodology, leveraging LPW funding may satisfy a utility's requirement.



With exceptions, LPW is aligned with DOE rules.

Exceptions for:

- ▶ Income threshold set at 150% of poverty
- ▶ As long as total job SIR >1, measure SIR can be less than 1
- ▶ No job cost per unit average
- ▶ Health & Safety Percentages
- ▶ LPW Energy Assistance Crisis(EACR) Guidelines



Crisis Energy Assistance (EACR)

- ▶ Purpose of this fund is to address and ameliorate energy issues which may pose health and/or safety risks to low-income households, particularly the elderly, disabled and households with small children.
- ▶ Two primary uses of EACR funding
 - ▶ To mitigate out of fuel, imminent shut-off, or shut-off
 - ▶ Provide energy efficient or measures that address health and safety issues within the dwelling.



What constitutes a crisis?

- ▶ Generally, any activity that is necessary to resolve a crisis is allowable, such as providing temporary shelter until heat can be restored by the repair or replacement of a furnace.
- ▶ Allowable measures include, but are not limited to: furnace repair, furnace replacement, broken window repair, broken window replacement, imminent danger of shut-off, shut-off, or out of fuel. A crisis may also exist due to extreme cold or heat which constitutes a threat to the health and/or safety of a member of the household.



EACR Limits

- ▶ The funding amount limit is based on the DOE cost per unit average.
- ▶ If the circumstances require an expenditure of more than the average, the WX Manager shall consult with CAPAI or IDHW staff.
- ▶ Prior approval is needed for all expenditures over the average.
- ▶ Households can only apply for EACR funding every 12 months



Tracking EACR Expenditures

Direct Service Providers report monthly through a Crisis tracking Sheet. This sheet details

- ▶ Measure expenditure
- ▶ Measure description
- ▶ Cost sharing
- ▶ Vendor
- ▶ Client and address



LPW Accountability in Idaho

- ▶ LPW jobs are held to the same annual monitoring standards as DOE.
- ▶ Monthly Data Pulls.



LIHEAP Performance Measures Draft

Additional data points for Wx to collect

- ▶ Number of All Occurrences of LIHEAP Assisted Households that received Repair or Replacement of Inoperable Equipment;
- ▶ Households in need of Equipment Repair/Replacement;
- ▶ Number of All Occurrences of LIHEAP Assisted Households where Repair/Replacement of Operable Home Energy Equipment prevented loss of Home Energy Service;
- ▶ Central Air Conditioning;
- ▶ Window/Wall Air Conditioner.



Conclusion

- ▶ LIHEAP funding is instrumental in providing assistance for our low-income participants.
- ▶ LIHEAP funding greatly enhances the WAP program as a stand alone funding source, in conjunction with DOE, or by leveraging utility dollars.
- ▶ While extremely flexible in scope, ensure that accountability processes are in place to verify quality work.
- ▶ Prepare for increased LIHEAP reporting and quality assurances.



Questions?

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