

ATTACHMENT 3

LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (LIHEAP)

DETAILED MODEL PLAN

PUBLIC LAW 97-35, AS AMENDED

FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2010

GRANTEE State of California, Department of Community Services and Development

EIN: 1-94-6001347-K4

ADDRESS 700 North 10th Street, Room 258 (will need to change when we move)

Sacramento, CA 95814

NAME OF LIHEAP COORDINATOR Lloyd Throne

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PLEASE CHECK ONE: TRIBE **STATE** **INSULAR AREA**

**Department of Health and Human Services
Administration for Children and Families
Office of Community Services
Washington, DC 20447**

August 1987, revised 05/92, 02/95, 03/96, 12/98, 11/01

OMB Approval No. 0970-0075

Expiration Date: 09/30/2011

THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT OF 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13)

Use of this model plan is optional. However, the information requested is required in order to receive a Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) grant in years in which the grantee is not permitted to file an abbreviated plan. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Assurances

The Department of Community Services and Development agrees to:

(Grantee Name)

(1) use the funds available under this title to--

(A) conduct outreach activities and provide assistance to low income households in meeting their home energy costs, particularly those with the lowest incomes that pay a high proportion of household income for home energy, consistent with paragraph (5);

(B) intervene in energy crisis situations;

(C) provide low-cost residential weatherization and other cost-effective energy-related home repair; and

(D) plan, develop, and administer the State's program under this title including leveraging programs,

and the State agrees not to use such funds for any purposes other than those specified in this title;

(2) make payments under this title only with respect to--

(A) households in which one or more individuals are receiving--

(i) assistance under the State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act;

(ii) supplemental security income payments under title XVI of the Social Security Act;

(iii) food stamps under the Food Stamp Act of 1977; or

(iv) payments under section 415, 521, 541, or 542 of title 38, United States Code, or under section 306 of the Veterans' and Survivors' Pension Improvement Act of 1978; or

(B) households with incomes which do not exceed the greater of—

(i) an amount equal to 150 percent of the poverty level for such State; or

(ii) an amount equal to 60 percent of the State median income;

except that a State may not exclude a household from eligibility in a fiscal year solely on the basis of household income if such income is less than 110 percent of the poverty level for such State, but the State may give priority to those households with the highest home energy costs or needs in relation to household income.

(3) conduct outreach activities designed to assure that eligible households, especially households with elderly individuals or disabled individuals, or both, and households with high home energy burdens, are made aware of the assistance available under this title, and any similar energy-related assistance available under subtitle B of title VI (relating to community services block grant program) or under any other provision of law which carries out programs which were administered under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 before the date of the enactment of this Act;

(4) coordinate its activities under this title with similar and related programs administered by the Federal Government and such State, particularly low-income energy-related programs under subtitle B of title VI (relating to community services block grant program), under the supplemental security income program, under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act, under title XX of the Social Security Act, under the low-income weatherization assistance program under title IV of the Energy Conservation and Production Act, or under any other provision of law which carries out programs which were administered under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 before the date of the enactment of this Act;

(5) provide, in a timely manner, that the highest level of assistance will be furnished to those households which have the lowest incomes and the highest energy costs or needs in relation to income, taking into account family size, except that the State may not differentiate in implementing this section between the households described in clauses 2(A) and 2(B) of this subsection;

(6) to the extent it is necessary to designate local administrative agencies in order to carry out the purposes of this title, to give special consideration, in the designation of such agencies, to any local public or private nonprofit agency which was receiving Federal funds under any low-income energy assistance program or weatherization program under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 or any other provision of law on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, except that—

(A) the State shall, before giving such special consideration, determine that the agency involved meets program and fiscal requirements established by the State; and

(B) if there is no such agency because of any change in the assistance furnished to programs for economically disadvantaged persons, then the State shall give special consideration in the designation of local administrative agencies to any successor agency which is operated in substantially the same manner as the predecessor agency which did receive funds for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made;

(7) if the State chooses to pay home energy suppliers directly, establish procedures to --

(A) notify each participating household of the amount of assistance paid on its behalf;

(B) assure that the home energy supplier will charge the eligible household, in the normal billing process, the difference between the actual cost of the home energy and the amount of the payment made by the State under this title;

(C) assure that the home energy supplier will provide assurances that any agreement entered into with a home energy supplier under this paragraph will contain provisions to assure that no household receiving assistance under this title will be treated adversely because of such assistance under applicable provisions of State law or public regulatory requirements; and

(D) ensure that the provision of vendor payments remains at the option of the State in consultation with local grantees and may be contingent on unregulated vendors taking appropriate measures to alleviate the energy burdens of eligible households, including providing for agreements between suppliers and individuals eligible for benefits under this Act that seek to reduce home energy costs, minimize the risks of home energy crisis, and encourage regular payments by individuals receiving financial assistance for home energy costs;

(8) provide assurances that,

(A) the State will not exclude households described in clause (2)(B) of this subsection from receiving home energy assistance benefits under clause (2), and

(B) the State will treat owners and renters equitably under the program assisted under this title;

(9) provide that--

(A) the State may use for planning and administering the use of funds under this title an amount not to exceed 10 percent of the funds payable to such State under this title for a fiscal year; and

(B) the State will pay from non-Federal sources the remaining costs of planning and administering the program assisted under this title and will not use Federal funds for such remaining cost (except for the costs of the activities described in paragraph (16));

(10) provide that such fiscal control and fund accounting procedures will be established as may be necessary to assure the proper disbursement of and accounting for Federal funds paid to the State under this title, including procedures for monitoring the assistance provided under this title, and provide that the State will comply with the provisions of chapter 75 of title 31, United States Code (commonly known as the "Single Audit Act");

(11) permit and cooperate with Federal investigations undertaken in accordance with section 2608;

(12) provide for timely and meaningful public participation in the development of the plan described in subsection (c);

(13) provide an opportunity for a fair administrative hearing to individuals whose claims for assistance under the plan described in subsection (c) are denied or are not acted upon with reasonable promptness; and

(14) cooperate with the Secretary with respect to data collecting and reporting under section 2610.

(15) * beginning in fiscal year 1992, provide, in addition to such services as may be offered by State Departments of Public Welfare at the local level, outreach and intake functions for crisis situations and heating and cooling assistance that is administered by additional State and local governmental entities or community-based organizations (such as community action agencies, area agencies on aging and not-for-profit neighborhood-based organizations), and in States where such organizations do not administer functions as of September 30, 1991, preference in awarding grants or contracts for intake services shall be provided to those agencies that administer the low-income weatherization or energy crisis intervention programs.

*** This assurance is applicable only to States, and to territories whose annual regular LIHEAP allotments exceed \$200,000. Neither territories with annual allotments of \$200,000 or less nor Indian tribes/tribal organizations are subject to Assurance 15.**

(16) use up to 5 percent of such funds, at its option, to provide services that encourage and enable households to reduce their home energy needs and thereby the need for energy assistance, including needs assessments, counseling, and assistance with energy vendors, and report to the Secretary concerning the impact of such activities on the number of households served, the level of direct benefits provided to those households, and the number of households that remain unserved.

Certification to the Assurances: As Chief Executive Officer, I agree to comply with the sixteen assurances contained in Title XXVI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, as amended.* By signing these assurances, I also agree to abide by the standard assurances on lobbying, debarment and suspension, and a drug-free workplace.

Signature of the Tribal or Board Chairperson or Chief Executive Officer of the State or Territory.**

Signature: _____ Lloyd Throne _____

Title: _____ Director _____

Date: _____

*** Indian tribes/tribal organizations, and territories with annual regular LIHEAP allotments of \$200,000 or less, are not subject to assurance 15, and thus must only certify to 15 assurances.**

**** If a person other than the Chief Executive Officer of the State or territory, or Tribal Chairperson or Board Chairperson of a tribal organization, is signing the certification to the assurances, a letter must be submitted delegating such authority. (PLEASE ATTACH DELEGATION of AUTHORITY.) The delegation must include authority to sign the assurances, not just to administer the program.**

***** HHS needs the EIN (Entity Identification Number) of the State, territory or Tribal agency that is to receive the grant funds before it can issue the grant.**

In the above assurances which are quoted from the law, "State" means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, an Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization, or a Territory; "title" of the Act refers to Title XXVI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (OBRA), as amended, the "Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act"; "section" means Section 2605 of OBRA; and, "subsection" refers to Section 2605(b) of OBRA.

statutory
references

2605(a)

2605(b)(1) → Please check which components you will operate under the LIHEAP program.
(Note: You must provide information for each component designated here as requested elsewhere in this plan.)

	<u>Dates of Operation</u>	
(use of funds)	<u> X </u> heating assistance	<u>January through December</u>
	<u> X </u> cooling assistance	<u>January through December</u>
	<u> X </u> crisis assistance	<u>January through December</u>
	<u> X </u> weatherization assistance	<u>January through December</u>

2605(c)(1)(C) → Please estimate what amount of available LIHEAP funds will be used for each component that you will operate: **The total of all percentages must add up to 100%.**

(use of funds)

	<u> 16.19 </u> % heating assistance
	<u> 16.19 </u> % cooling assistance
	<u> 32.54 </u> % crisis assistance
2605(k)(1)	<u> 15 </u> % weatherization assistance
	<u> 10 </u> % carryover to the following fiscal year
2605(b)(9)	<u> 5 </u> % administrative and planning costs
2605(b)(16)	<u> 5 </u> % services to reduce home energy needs including needs assessment (assurance 16)
	<u> .08 </u> % used to develop and implement leveraging activities (limited to the greater of 0.08% or \$35,000 for States, the greater of 2% or \$100 for territories, tribes and tribal organizations).
	<u> 100% </u> TOTAL

statutory
references

2605(c)(1)(C)

→The funds reserved for winter crisis assistance that have not been expended by March 15 will be reprogrammed to:

(alternate use
of crisis assistance
funds)

heating assistance

cooling assistance

weatherization assistance

Other(specify):

→Do you accept applications for energy crisis assistance at sites that are geographically accessible to all households in the area to be served? (This is required by the statute.)

Yes No

2605(b)(2)

2605(c)(1)(A)

→What are your maximum eligibility limits?

(Please check the components to which they apply.)

Current year guidelines must be used.

(eligibility)

150% of the poverty guidelines:

heating cooling crisis wx

125% of the poverty guidelines:

heating cooling crisis wx

110% of the poverty guidelines:

heating cooling crisis wx

60% of the State's median income:

heating cooling crisis wx

Other (specify for each component)

heating cooling crisis wx

Households automatically eligible if one person is receiving
 TANF, SSI, Food Stamps, Certain means-tested
veterans programs (heating cooling crisis wx)

statutory
references

2605(c)(1)(A)
2605(b)(2)
(eligibility)

→Do you have additional eligibility requirements for:
HEATING ASSISTANCE _____ Yes X No

→Do you use: Yes No

Assets test? _____ X

→Do you give priority in eligibility to:

Elderly? X _____

Disabled? X _____

Young children? X _____

Other: X _____
(If Yes, please describe)

Each Local Service Provider is required to submit a priority plan as an attachment to their contract. The priority plans identify three categories: *Energy Burden, Vulnerable Population and Agency-Defined* (An example of an "Agency-Defined" category is a *life-threatening emergency*). Based on an assessment of each client, Providers assign points for each of the three categories. Clients with the highest resulting number of points are served first, though priority may be given to households with life-threatening emergencies.

references

2605(c)(1)(A)

2605(b)(2)

→Do you have additional eligibility requirements for:
COOLING ASSISTANCE (____ Yes X No)

(eligibility)

→Do you use:	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Assets test?	_____	<u>X</u> _____
→Do you give priority in eligibility to:		
Elderly?	<u>X</u> _____	_____
Disabled?	<u>X</u> _____	_____
Young children?	<u>X</u> _____	_____
Other: (If Yes, please describe)	<u>X</u> _____	_____

Each Local Service Provider is required to submit a priority plan as an attachment to their contract. The priority plans identify four categories: *Poverty Level, Energy Burden, Vulnerable Population* and *Agency-Defined* (An example of an "Agency-Defined" category is a *life-threatening emergency*). Based on an assessment of each client, Providers assign points for each of the three categories. Clients with the highest resulting number of points are served first, though priority may be given to households with life-threatening emergencies.

references

2604(c)

2605(c)(1)(A)

→Do you have additional eligibility requirements for:
CRISIS ASSISTANCE (Yes X No)

(eligibility)

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
→Do you use:		
Assets test?	<u> </u>	<u> X </u>
Must the household have received a shut-off notice or have an empty tank?	<u> </u>	<u> X </u>
Must the household have exhausted regular benefit?	<u> </u>	<u> X </u>
Must the household have received a rent eviction notice?	<u> </u>	<u> X </u>
Must heating/cooling be medically necessary?	<u> </u>	<u> X </u>
Other (Please explain):	<u> X </u>	<u> </u>

Each Local Service Provider is required to submit a priority plan as an attachment to their contract. The priority plans identify four categories: *Poverty Level, Energy Burden, Vulnerable Population* and *Agency-Defined* (An example of an "Agency-Defined" category is a *life-threatening emergency*). Based on an assessment of each client, Providers assign points for each of the three categories. Clients with the highest resulting number of points are served first, though priority may be given to households with life-threatening emergencies.

→What constitutes a crisis? (Please describe)

CSD uses the federal definition of a crisis: "weather-related and supply shortage emergencies and other household energy related emergencies."

statutory
references

2605(c)(1)(A) →Do you have additional eligibility requirements for:
WEATHERIZATION (___ Yes X No)

(eligibility)

→Do you use: Yes No

Assets test? _____ X

Priority groups? (Please list) X _____

Each Local Service Provider is required to submit a priority plan as an attachment to their contract. The priority plans identify four categories: *Poverty Level, Energy Burden, Vulnerable Population and Agency-Defined* (An example of an "Agency-Defined" category is a *life-threatening emergency*). Based on an assessment of each client, Providers assign points for each of the three categories. Clients with the highest resulting number of points are served first, though priority may be given to households with life-threatening emergencies.

→Are you using Department of Energy (DOE) Low Income Weatherization Assistance Program (LIWAP) rules to establish eligibility or to establish priority eligibility for households with certain characteristics? _____ X

→If Yes, are there exceptions? _____ n/a
Please list below.

statutory
references

2605(b)(3)
2605(c)(3)(A)

(outreach)

→ Please check the outreach activities that you conduct that are designed to assure that eligible households are made aware of all LIHEAP assistance available:

X provide intake service through home visits or by telephone for the physically infirm (i.e. elderly or disabled).

X place posters/flyers in local and county social service offices, offices of aging, Social Security offices, VA, etc.

X publish articles in local newspapers or broadcast media announcements.

X include inserts in energy vendor billings to inform individuals of the availability of all types of LIHEAP assistance.

X make mass mailing to past recipients of LIHEAP.

X inform low income applicants of the availability of all types of LIHEAP assistance at application intake for other low-income programs.

X execute interagency agreements with other low-income program offices to perform outreach to target groups.

X other (Please specify):

- Partnerships with utility companies
- Outreach to: legislative offices, community organizations, and attendance at community events
- Referrals to CSD's programs from child care centers
- Pamphlets
- Toll-free phone line
- CSD's website
- Contractors' websites

statutory
references

2605(b)(4)

➔ Please describe how you will assure that LIHEAP is coordinated with similar and related programs. The description provided applies to all components unless specifically noted.

(coordination)

CSD and Local Service Providers coordinate activities with similar and related programs administered by the federal, state, and the public and private sector, particularly low-income, energy conservation programs.

Providers refer potentially eligible applicants, including heating and cooling, and crisis applicants, to the weatherization program, California Alternate Rate for Energy (CARE), Reduced Rate Programs (RRP), and/or to other energy or conservation programs. This referral is accomplished through interagency agreements, communications with pertinent agencies, one-stop centers, utility companies, and public/private partnerships. Service providers provide assistance in coordinating the payment of client's energy/utility bill with the appropriate energy vendor or utility company.

2605(b)(5)

2605(b)(2)

2605(b)(8A)

➔ The statute requires that there be no difference in the treatment of households eligible because of their income and those eligible because they receive benefits under TANF, Food Stamps, SSI, or certain means-tested veterans programs ("categorically eligible"). How do you ensure there is no difference when determining eligibility and benefit amounts? This applies to all components unless specifically noted below.

(benefit
levels)

Participation in the LIHEAP program is based on the household's income meeting the program's income eligibility guidelines and service priority. CSD ensures equal treatment of LIHEAP income eligible households, regardless to their participation in public benefit program. However, it is worthy of mention that CSD structures its utility assistance benefits in accordance with an individual's income level among other factors, to assure that household's with the lowest income receive the highest possible benefit established for the county service area.

statutory

references

HEATING COMPONENT

2605(b)(5) → Please check the variables you use to determine your benefit levels (check all that apply):

(determination
of benefits)

- income
 family (household) size
 home energy cost or need
 ___ fuel type
 climate/region
 ___ individual bill
 ___ dwelling type
 ___ energy burden
 (% of income spent on home energy)
 energy need (Fast Track only)
 other (describe)

CSD conducts an “Individual Utility Company Rate Survey” each year. In the survey, utility companies report their residential rates, by county, for natural gas and electricity. CSD uses this information to establish average utility costs for each county. These costs are factored into the heating and cooling benefit formula to determine LIHEAP benefit levels.

2605(b)(5) → Describe how you will assure that the highest benefits go to households
 2605(c)(1)(B) with the lowest incomes and the highest energy costs or needs in relation
 to income, taking into account family size.

(benefit
levels) Please describe benefit levels or attach a copy of your payment matrix.

CSD and its Local Service Providers consider a number of pertinent factors to assure that the highest benefits go to households with the lowest incomes and the highest energy costs or needs, based on family size.

Who receives a payment is based on four factors: 1) Poverty Level, 2) Energy Burden, 3) Vulnerable Populations, and 4) Agency Defined Factors.

What level the payment will be is determined by an additional three factors: 1) the number of people in the household, 2) the household’s total gross monthly income, and 3) the cost of energy in the region. As described in the response above, the formula for determining the regional cost of energy is revised annually, based on the actual cost of energy in the region.

Taken together, these two formulas for determining who receives benefits and at what level, consider the DHHS Federal Poverty Guidelines and actual, regional energy costs, allowing CSD and its providers to establish

benefits that are proportionate to need and income level. As a result, we provide the highest possible benefit to those who have the highest energy burden and the lowest incomes.

Service providers are discouraged from making payments to household with the following situations:

1. Households with an energy burden of five percent or less.
2. Households with substantial credits on their utility bills.

➔Do you provide in-kind (e.g., blankets, space heaters) and/or other forms of benefits?

Yes No If Yes, please describe.

statutory
references

2605(b)(5)
2605(c)(1)(B)

COOLING COMPONENT

→ Please check the variables you use to determine your benefit levels (check all that apply):

(determination
of benefits)

- income
 family (household) size
 home energy cost or need
 _____ fuel type
 climate/region
 _____ individual bill
 _____ dwelling type
 _____ energy burden
 (% of income spent on home energy)
 energy need (Fast Track only)
 other (describe)

CSD conducts an "Individual Utility Company Rate Survey" each year. In the survey, utility companies report their residential rates, by county, for gas and electricity. CSD uses this information to establish average utility costs for each county. These costs are factored into the heating and cooling benefit formula to determine LIHEAP benefit levels.

2605(b)(5)
2605(c)(1)(B)

(benefit
levels)

→ Describe how you will assure that the highest benefits will go to households with the lowest incomes and the highest energy costs or needs in relation to income, taking into account family size. Please describe benefit levels or attach a copy of your payment matrix.

CSD and its Local Service Providers consider a number of pertinent factors to assure that the highest benefits go to households with the lowest incomes and the highest energy costs or needs, based on family size.

Who receives a payment is based on four factors: 1) Poverty Level, 2) Energy Burden, 3) Vulnerable Populations, and 4) Agency Defined Factors.

What level the payment will be is determined by an additional three factors: 1) the number of people in the household, 2) the household's total gross monthly income, and 3) the cost of energy in the region. As described in the response above, the formula for determining the regional cost of energy is revised annually, based on the actual cost of energy in the region.

Taken together, these two formulas for determining who receives benefits and at what level, consider the DHHS Federal Poverty Guidelines and actual, regional energy costs, allowing CSD and its providers to establish benefits that are proportionate to need and income level. As a result, we provide the highest possible benefit to those who have the highest energy burden and the lowest incomes.

Service providers are discouraged from making payments to household with the following situations:

1. Households with an energy burden of five percent or less.
2. Households with substantial credits on their utility bills.

➔ Do you provide in-kind (e.g. fans) and/or other forms of benefits?

Yes No If Yes, please describe.

references

2605(b)(5)
2605(c)(1)(B)

CRISIS COMPONENT

(determination
of benefits)

→How do you handle crisis situations?

X separate component _____ other (please explain)

→If you have a separate component, how do you determine crisis assistance benefits?

_____ amount to resolve crisis, up to maximum

X other (please describe)

The Crisis Program is limited to three activities:

1. Fast Track (electric and gas) utility payments,
2. Wood, propane and oil (WPO) payments, and
3. Heating and cooling services (HCS)

Intake for Fast Track payments is done by the Local Service Providers, but payments to the utility companies are processed, centrally, by CSD, where WPO assistance benefits and HCS activities are provided locally. Funding for WPO and HCS activities are included in the contracts.

In their annual Local Plans, Service Providers address crisis assistance, specifying proposed funding levels and duration for each program. (Fast track and WPO activities are mandatory only until March 15th of the program year. After March 15th, service providers have the option of continuing Fast Track and/or WPO, depending on local needs. HCS activities are optional year-round.)

Service Providers have the ability to increase the Fast Track base amount by adding a supplemental benefit. The total benefit amount cannot exceed the total amount of the entire utility bills (to include energy charges, reconnection fees, and other assessed utility fees/surcharges to alleviate the crisis situation) or \$1,000, whichever is less.

(benefit

levels)

➔Please indicate the maximum benefit for each type of crisis assistance offered.

heating \$ ___*___ maximum benefit

cooling \$ ___*___ maximum benefit

year-round \$ ___*___ maximum benefit

* Maximum benefits for Fast Track (electric and gas) payments range from \$158 to \$538, or up to the \$1,000 fast track supplemental benefit amount, depending on client need.

➔Do you provide in-kind (e.g. blankets, space heaters, fans) and/or other forms of benefits?

 X Yes No If Yes, please describe.

In the event of a weather-related or supply shortage emergency or other household energy-related emergencies, in-kind benefits (e.g. sleeping bags, socks, blankets, earthquake emergency kits) will be used to enhance crisis assistance.

statutory
references

2605(b)(5)
2605(c)(1)
(B) & (D)

WEATHERIZATION & OTHER ENERGY RELATED HOME REPAIR AND IMPROVEMENTS

→What LIHEAP weatherization services/materials do you provide?
(Check all categories that apply.)

(types of
assistance)

- Weatherization needs assessments/audits.
- Caulking, insulation, storm windows, etc.
- Furnace/heating system modifications/repairs
- Furnace replacement
- Cooling efficiency mods/repairs/replacement
- Other (Please describe)
 - Dwelling Assessment
 - General heat, waste and safety assessment
 - Combustion appliances safety check
 - Blower door test
 - Duct leakage test
 - Post weatherization inspections
 - Health- or safety-hazard repair/replacement
 - Carbon monoxide alarm
 - Gas cooking appliance repair/replacement
 - Gas water heater repair/replacement
 - Attic/floor foundation venting
 - Ceiling fans
 - Electric water heater time
 - Cover plate gaskets
 - Minor envelope repair
 - Hot water flow restrictors: low-flow showerheads and facet restrictors
 - Window replacement/glass repair/window repair
 - Sliding glass door repair/replacement
 - Duct/register repair/replacement
 - Lead-safe conditions
 - Exterior pipe wrap
 - Kitchen exhaust installation repair and replacement
 - Thermostat
 - Vent cover, interior
 - Shade screens
 - Shutters
 - Tinted window film
 - Electric base load measures
 - Refrigerator replacement
 - Electric water heater repair/replacement
 - Microwave oven
 - Compact fluorescent lamps
 - Fluorescent torchiere lamp replacement
 - Evaporative cooler installation
 - Window/wall air conditioner repair/replacement

(benefit
levels)→ Do you have a maximum LIHEAP weatherization benefit/expenditure per household? Yes NoIf Yes, what is the maximum amount? \$ See Below

The LIHEAP contract maximum average reimbursement limit per dwelling is \$3,055 for allowable measures and activities. The maximum average reimbursement amount is increased to \$3,514 in the event a State of Emergency or Local Emergency is declared by the Governor under Article 13 or 14 of the Emergency Services Act.

In dwelling units in which the heating unit must be repaired/replaced, no more than a maximum average reimbursement of \$5,100 can be expended per dwelling unit. This limitation includes all weatherization measures installed. These maximums are based up on DOE grant guidance and may be adjusted when the grant guidance is issued.

→ Under what rules do you administer LIHEAP weatherization? (Check only one.)

(types of
rules) Entirely under LIHEAP (not DOE) rules Entirely under DOE LIWAP rules Mostly under LIHEAP rules with the following DOE LIWAP rule(s) where LIHEAP and LIWAP rules differ (Check all that apply): Weatherize buildings if at least 66% of units (50% in 2- & 4-unit buildings) are eligible units or will become eligible within 180 days Weatherize shelters temporarily housing primarily low income persons (excluding nursing homes, prisons, and similar institutional care facilities). Other (Please describe) Mostly under DOE LIWAP rules, with the following LIHEAP rule(s) where LIHEAP and LIWAP rules differ (Check all that apply.) Weatherization not subject to DOE LIWAP maximum statewide average cost per dwelling unit. Other (Please describe.)

2605(b)(6) The state or tribe administers LIHEAP through the following local agencies:

 county welfare offices community action agencies (weatherization component only) community action agencies (heating, cooling or crisis charitable organizations not applicable (i.e. state energy office) tribal office(agency
designation)

X other, describe:

Community based organizations

➔ Have you changed local administering agencies from last year?

_____ Yes X No

If Yes, please describe how you selected them.

n/a

➔ What components are affected by the change?

n/a

2605(c)(1)(E) ➔ Please describe any additional steps (other than those described elsewhere in this plan) that will be taken to target assistance to households with high home energy burdens. **(This applies to all components. If all steps to target households with high home energy burdens are described elsewhere in the plan, no further information is required here.)**

(targeting of assistance)

CSD relies on the strength of our network of Local Service Providers and their ability to provide assistance and outreach based on the needs of the local community. Service Providers are staffed to address language barriers, issues of cultural diversity, and to target their most needy clients.

Service Providers are able to proactively address the energy needs of low-income households by a conducting thorough energy needs assessment of each client, providing budget counseling and energy conservation education, and interacting with the client's utility company to establish co-payment or annualized payment plans. Whenever possible, weatherization services are provided which represent a preventative, holistic and long-term solution to energy needs.

statutory
references

2605(b)(7)
(energy
suppliers)

➔Do you make payments directly to home energy suppliers?

Heating Yes No

Cooling Yes No

Crisis Yes No

If Yes, are there exceptions? Yes No

If Yes, please describe.

In most cases, direct payments are issued to energy vendors. Occasionally, dual party warrants are issued and are made payable to the client and the energy vendor. On those few occasions when utilities are included in the rent or sub-metered, warrants are issued directly to the client.

For those heating and cooling and crisis clients whose energy source is WPO, service providers make payment directly to energy vendors.

2605(b)(7)(A)

➔If you make payments directly to home energy suppliers, how do you notify the client of the amount of assistance paid? (Please describe)

When a WPO payment is made directly to an energy vendor, the Local Service Provider sends the client a letter, advising them of the LIHEAP payment amount and date. Service Providers keep the information on file.

When a crisis, and/or heating and cooling payment is made directly to an energy vendor, the vendor does one or both of the following:

1. Shows the amount of credit on the customer's bill, indicating that the payment was made by LIHEAP.
2. Sends a letter advising the client of the LIHEAP payment.

CSD evaluates the notification process of LIHEAP payments during program evaluation visits.

2605(b)(7)
(B) & (C)

➔How do you make sure the home energy supplier performs what is required in this assurance? If vendor agreements are used, they may be attached. Indicate each component for which this description applies.

Local Service Providers require each home energy supplier to sign an agreement to adhere to the requirements of this assurance. Service providers keep this information on file and clients are advised of their right

to fair and equal treatment at the time of service. CSD staff ensures compliance with this provision during program evaluation visits.

Before paying energy suppliers for all types of delivered fuels, Service Providers verify that the charges for the services and goods provided are reasonable and within fair-market value. The amounts of these charges are reviewed during program evaluation visits made by CSD staff.

For heating and cooling, payment is made directly to an energy vendor, the vendor does one or both of the following:

1. Shows the amount of credit on the customer's bill, indicating that the payment was made by LIHEAP.
2. Sends a letter advising the client of the LIHEAP payment.

CSD evaluates the notification process of LIHEAP payments during program evaluation visits.

A different process is in place for Crisis payments, depending on whether the home energy supplier is a regulated utility or a non-regulated one.

Regulated Utilities are audited by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to ensure that proper billing procedures are in place and the amount of payments or credits are accurate. No modification of energy rates can occur without a public regulatory process, which is administered by the CPUC.

For Non-Regulated energy vendors:

1. Local Service Providers use a "Confirmation of Payment" form whereby the non-regulated energy vendors records the date and amount credited for each account.
2. Service providers are required to have each home energy supplier sign an assurance agreeing to the requirements of this section. Service providers keep this information on file and clients are advised of their right to fair and equal treatment at the time of service. CSD staff ensures compliance with this provision during program evaluation visits.
3. Service providers verify, before paying energy suppliers for all types of delivered fuels, that the charges for the services and goods provided are reasonable and within fair-market value. The amounts of these charges are reviewed during program evaluation visits made by CSD staff.

references

2605(b)(8)(B) → Is there any difference in the way owners and renters are treated? If Yes, please describe.

(owners
and
renters)

HEATING ASSISTANCE

_____ Yes X No

COOLING ASSISTANCE

_____ Yes X No

CRISIS ASSISTANCE

_____ Yes X No

WEATHERIZATION

X Yes _____ No

CSD and its Local Service Providers provide weatherization services to eligible households, regardless of whether they rent or own. In fact, Service Providers are contractually required to do so. However, in order to protect the rights of renters, some special steps are followed:

Before performing weatherization services in a rental unit, Service providers obtain written permission from the owner (or service agent) of a rental unit in the form of an "Energy Service Agreement for Rental Units."

This agreement specifies, in part, that the owner will not use the weatherization work as justification for increasing the rent or evicting the tenants for a period of two years. Service Providers keep this form on file for two years after weatherization work has been completed.

Tenants receive a copy of this agreement, along with instructions on how to file a complaint should conditions not be met.

If a tenant files a complaint:

- Service providers investigate all complaints filed and forward a copy of written complaints to CSD.
- If the client makes the complaint verbally, service providers contact CSD with the details of the complaint (date made, date investigations began, and results).

- If a complaint is determined to be valid, the service provider seeks the amount equal to the weatherization work performed on the unit from the landlord and--if previously reimbursed from CSD--remits that amount to CSD along with details of the investigation.

_statutory
references

2605(b)(10)

➔How do you ensure good fiscal accounting and tracking of LIHEAP funds? (Please describe. Include a description of how you monitor fiscal activities.)

CSD maintains fiscal controls and accounting practices in accordance with the California Uniform Accounting System. Our financial management system maintains financial data and accounting records supported by source documentation for all federal funds administered. CSD's internal control structure conforms to state and federal procedures. See below for additional information.

(program,
fiscal
monitoring,
and audit)

➔How do you monitor program activities? (Please be sure to include a description of how you monitor eligibility and benefit determination.)

CSD employs a staff of 6 full-time field monitors, each of whom is responsible for monitoring the LIHEAP program compliance of 6 – 7 energy service providers. In year one, CSD field monitors conduct a site visit to the LIHEAP service provider; in year two, they perform a desk review. This is an on-going cycle, which allows monitors to continually focus on compliance with federal and state laws and regulations. Field monitors routinely review random client files to review eligibility and benefit determinations. Following site visits, monitors compile any findings and recommendations into a monitoring report and send it to the service provider.

In between these annual reviews, field monitors perform quarterly reviews of programmatic and expenditure reports submitted by LIHEAP service providers. Service providers are contractually required to submit monthly programmatic and expenditure reports to CSD. Data submitted by the provider goes into an automated database, which calculates and verifies compliance in several areas, such as verifying that the amount spent on administration is within an allowable percentage. CSD field monitors review the resulting database reports and data for mathematical accuracy, and to ensure contractual compliance. The automated system allows CSD to immediately identify issues that need clarification and other areas of concern, allowing for a more timely resolution with providers.

➔How is your LIHEAP program audited?

Under the Single Audit Act? X Yes _____ No

If not, please describe:

For States and Territories:

➔Is there an annual audit of local administering agencies? X Yes ___ No

If not, please explain.

LIHEAP service providers are contractually required to hire an independent CPA to perform an annual agencywide audit. Audits must identify funds received and expended for CSD programs by CSD contract number and program component, when applicable.

Private, nonprofit entities submit the required reports to CSD within nine months of the end of their fiscal years. Local government entities submit their reports through their cognizant agency, to the State Controller's Office, and to CSD, within 30 calendar days after the completion of the audit but no later than nine months after the end of the audit period.

CSD's internal audit staff review agency audits for compliance with applicable Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circulars, as well as other pertinent federal and state guidelines. Databases are maintained by CSD to ensure that all CSD contracts are included in the required audit reports and all audit findings are resolved.

statutory
references

2605(b)(12)

(timely and
meaningful
public
partici-
pation)

➔How did you get timely and meaningful public participation in the development of the plan? (Please describe.)

On July 23, 2009, advance notification was emailed to all LIHEAP service providers advising them of CSD's intent to post on the CSD website on or before July 23, 2009; 1) the draft 2010 Detailed LIHEAP Model Plan Application and, 2) the accompanying cover letter announcing the date, time, and location of the public hearing. Service providers were encouraged to participate in the submittal of the annual LIHEAP state plan, and were given at least 30 days to review and offer comments prior to the submittal of the state plan application to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

The state plan application posted on the CSD website was available for download at the local level, and upon request, a copy was emailed to all individuals requesting a copy of the document. Public notices were published in several newspapers in the north, central, and southern parts of the state. Publication of these notices was posted at least ten days before the August 24, 2009 public hearing date. The public was given at least 30 days to review and offer comments before the public hearing.

2605(a)(2)

(public
hearings)

➔Did you conduct public hearings on the proposed use and distribution of your LIHEAP funds? When and where?

Yes No

(Not required for Tribes and tribal organizations)

Yes. A public hearing will be held on August 24, 2009 at the Department of Community Services and Development (CSD), 700 North Tenth Street, King Conference Room, Sacramento, CA 95814. No comments were received from the LIHEAP Service Providers, nor were any comments received from the public, as noted on ATTACHMENT ONE.

statutory
references

2605(b)(13)

(fair
hearings)

→ Describe your fair hearing procedures for households whose applications are denied or not acted on in a timely manner. When are applicants informed of these rights?

Service providers provide all interested individuals equal opportunity to apply for LIHEAP programs, and may not discourage any interested individual from submitting an application for LIHEAP assistance. Service providers act upon all applications in writing within fifteen (15) working days.

Pursuant to Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 100805, service providers are required to establish a written appeals process to enable applicants who are denied benefits or services, or who receive untimely response or unsatisfactory performance, the right to appeal the decision or performance to the Contractor. The process must include, at a minimum, all of the requirements of Section 100805 subdivision (b), plus:

- A. Provisions that ensure that each applicant is notified in writing of the right to appeal a denial of or untimely response to an application, or to appeal unsatisfactory performance, and the process to request such an appeal, at the time that each applicant submits an application. Such notification shall include information about the right to appeal to both the Contractor and to CSD.
- B. Provisions that ensure that service providers will make a good faith effort to resolve each appeal.
- C. Provisions that ensure that service providers notify the applicant in writing of the service providers final decision within fifteen (15) working days after the appeal is requested. If the appeal is denied, the written notification must include instructions on how to appeal the decision to CSD. Whenever service providers notify an applicant of a denial of an appeal, service providers simultaneously provide a copy of the final decision CSD.
- D. Provisions to enable service providers to collect information on denials and appeals in its regular program reporting.

→ Denials

Service providers inform, at the time of intake, all applicants of their right to appeal all claims for assistance that are denied or are not acted upon with reasonable promptness.

- A. Service providers review all claims from applicants who are determined ineligible for benefits or who have submitted written notice that there has been an unreasonable delay in processing their application or receiving their benefits.
- B. Service providers conduct a structured, fair, and impartial meeting within five (5) working days of the initial request for appeal and are required to make a good faith effort to resolve the applicant's complaint(s) at the local level. The service provider, as contractor, makes a written finding which sets forth the case of both parties and the decision of the service provider.
- C. If the appeal is not resolved at the local level, service providers inform the applicant that an appeal to the State agency (CSD) may be requested as part of the Fair Hearing process and shall provide the applicant with the appropriate form.
- D. If the applicant decides to appeal to CSD, the applicant submits a written appeal request to be received by CSD within ten (10) days from the date of the contracted service provider's final decision. Upon request from CSD, service providers provide all supportive documentation to be received by the State within five (5) working days.
- E. Within ten (10) working days of receipt of the requested documentation from the contracted service provider, CSD staff reviews the appeal and supportive documentation, confers with the appellant and the contracted service provider if necessary, and notifies the appellant and contractor of the decision in writing.

The applicant may withdraw the appeal at any time.

If an applicant decides to withdraw an appeal, he or she may write or call the service provider or CSD depending on the location of the appeal. Should the applicant call to withdraw the appeal, CSD or the service provider documents the action and sends a copy of the documentation as letter of verification, to the applicant.

If the applicant submits a written statement of withdrawal, CSD, or the service provider keeps a written date of receipt and a copy of the statement as part of the closed file.

→ Applications Not Acted On In a Timely Manner

During intake, service providers inform applicants of their right to appeal all claims for assistance that are denied or are not acted upon with reasonable promptness.

- A. Service providers review all claims from applicants who are determined ineligible for benefits or who have submitted

written notice that there has been an unreasonable delay in processing their application or receiving their benefits.

- B. Service providers conduct a structured, fair, and impartial meeting within five (5) working days of the initial request for appeal and are required to make a good faith effort to resolve the applicant's complaint(s) at the local level. The service provider, as contractor, makes a written finding which sets forth the case of both parties and the decision of the service provider.
- C. If the appeal is not resolved at the local level, service providers inform the applicant that an appeal to the State agency (CSD) may be requested as part of the Fair Hearing process and shall provide the applicant with the appropriate form.
- D. If the applicant decides to appeal to CSD, the applicant submits a written appeal request to be received by CSD within ten (10) days from the date of the contracted service provider's final decision. Upon request from CSD, service providers provide all supportive documentation to be received by the State within five (5) working days.
- E. Within ten (10) working days of receipt of the requested documentation from the contracted service provider, CSD staff reviews the appeal and supportive documentation, confers with the appellant and the contracted service provider if necessary, and notifies the appellant and contractor of the decision in writing.

The applicant may withdraw the appeal at any time.

If an applicant decides to withdraw an appeal, he or she may write or call the service provider or CSD depending on the location of the appeal. Should the applicant call to withdraw the appeal, CSD or the service provider must document this action and send a copy as letter of verification, to the applicant.

If the applicant submits a written statement of withdrawal, CSD, or the service provider keeps a written date of receipt and a copy of the statement as part of the closed file.

statutory
references

2605(b)(15)

For States and Puerto Rico only (not applicable to Tribes and tribal organizations, or to territories whose annual regular LIHEAP allotments are \$200,000 or less):

➔ Does the State agency that administers the following LIHEAP component also administer the State's welfare program?

(alternate
outreach
and intake)

HEATING ASSISTANCE

_____ Yes X No

If Yes, describe alternate process for outreach and intake:

COOLING ASSISTANCE

_____ Yes X No

If Yes, describe alternate process for outreach and intake:

CRISIS ASSISTANCE

_____ Yes X No

If Yes, describe alternate process for outreach and intake:

statutory
references

2605(b)(16)

→ Do you use LIHEAP funds to provide services that encourage and enable households to reduce their home energy needs and thereby the need for energy assistance? (This assurance refers to activities such as needs assessments, counseling, and assistance with energy vendors.)

Yes No

If Yes, please describe these activities.

Service providers address the energy needs of low-income households by conducting a thorough energy needs assessment of each client, providing budget counseling, energy conservation education, and coordination with utility companies. Whenever possible, weatherization services are also provided to offer a preventive, holistic and long-term solution to energy needs.

Service providers maintain a source document that substantiates that the client was provided these services. The document is kept on file by the contractor and is reviewed during routine program evaluation visits made by CSD staff.

If Yes, how do you ensure that you don't use more than 5% (statutory ceiling) of your LIHEAP funds for these activities?

Up to five percent (5%) of the total block grant is allocated specifically for Assurance 16 activities and distributed by formula to the contractor network. CSD provides a budget form for contractors to account for Assurance 16 activities.

Service providers are contractually required to submit monthly expenditure and activity reports to CSD. These reports are monitored cumulatively to ensure that no more than five percent is spent on Assurance 16 activities. The data is entered into an automated database management system, which calculates and verifies compliance. Status reports are printed regularly for use by CSD staff. Issues needing clarification and areas of concern are more readily identified with the automated system that, in turn, allows for a more timely resolution with contractors.

Service providers are made aware of the five percent (5%) cap, and through the local planning process, have the flexibility to submit proposed funding levels up to the five percent (5%) cap, for activities specifically targeted for Assurance 16.

statutory
references

2607A
(leveraging)

→ Please describe leveraging activities planned for the fiscal year. **(This entry is optional.)*** Complete this entry if you plan to apply for LIHEAP leveraging incentive funds and to include in your leveraging report resources/benefits provided to low income households this fiscal year under criterion (iii) in 45 CFR 96.87(d)(2). Provide the following information for each:

- (1) Identify and described each resource/benefit;
- (2) Identify the source(s) of each resource; and
- (3) Describe the integration/coordination of each resource/benefit with the LIHEAP program, consistent with 1 or more of conditions A-H in 45 CFR 96.87(d)(2)(iii).

HEATING AND COOLING:

CALIFORNIA ALTERNATE RATE FOR ENERGY (CARE), HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (HEAP)

In 1988, the State of California Senate Bill 987 was enacted which required the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to establish a low-income assistance program for electric and gas customers. The resulting program, the California Alternate Rates for Energy or CARE program, is administered by all regulated and non-regulated utilities in the State. This program provides a 15-30 percent discount on monthly energy costs of eligible low-income customers.

Intake for HEAP is provided at the local level through the use of CSD's LIHEAP contractor network (community services agencies), which also provides weatherization services.

CSD has written agreements with Pacific Gas & Electric, Southern California Gas, Southern California Edison, and San Diego Gas & Electric, for the purposes of ensuring coordination and referrals between CSD's Home Energy Assistance Program and the utility companies' California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) program. Both programs provide a form of energy assistance to low-income customers. It is mutually agreed that both parties will assist in the referral of their customers to the other energy assistance program through written and/or verbal advertising of the program.

The eligibility criteria for both programs are based solely on income eligibility and the guidelines are specific to each program. HEAP and CARE are similar and assistance for either program is limited to eligible low-income households.

The levels of assistance for each program vary according to their respective program. HEAP assistance levels are determined by: the amount of Federal funding; the number of persons in the household; the applicant's geographical location; and the household's income. The

CARE program offers a 15-30 percent reduction off the applicant's monthly gas/electric costs or charges.

Both programs are integrated/coordinated through the written/verbal referral of applicants/customers to the opposite program. Both programs have printed on their applications, or on the literature accompanying the application, the name and telephone number of the other program. In addition, marketing and outreach efforts are undertaken by both programs through the use of flyers, application/bill inserts, posters, and newsletters to promote participation of both programs.

CSD also maintains toll-free "800" telephone lines for use by applicants to inquire about the LIHEAP and utility sponsored low-income discount programs. The rate discount is a non-federal resource which benefits federally qualified low-income households, as described in Section 2605(b)(2) of Public Law 97-35. The discount is both measurable and quantifiable.

CRISIS COMPONENT:

ENERGY CRISIS INTERVENTION PROGRAM (ECIP)

There are a number of leveraging activities occurring within HEAP/ECIP, which is administered through a network of community action agencies and community-based organizations throughout the State.

A number of CSD's LIHEAP service providers coordinate HEAP/ECIP with the Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E)/Salvation Army REACH Program. The REACH Program is similar to HEAP/ECIP in that it provides utility payments on behalf of eligible low-income households within the PG&E service area and is funded with ratepayers' money. In fact, prior to receiving REACH assistance, the customer must first apply for LIHEAP. REACH eligibility is similar to HEAP/ECIP.

Several of CSD's LIHEAP service providers administer HEAP/ECIP in conjunction with REACH by coordinating an HEAP/ECIP payment with a REACH payment for each LIHEAP-eligible household. In most cases, the HEAP/ECIP payment alone is not enough to avoid a utility shut-off, but with the additional REACH payment, shut-off is avoided.

Other LIHEAP service providers HEAP/ECIP programs work in direct conjunction with REACH by maintaining ongoing communication with the local REACH office to screen potential clients and coordinate benefits. Applicants to both programs are screened to determine if any benefits have already been received by the applicant from either source. References to this working relationship are found in the operating manuals of both programs.

The City of Riverside, United Way, American Red Cross, Southern California Edison Company, Southern California Gas Company, and Sierra Pacific Power Company, also provide funds to several of CSD's LIHEAP service providers for payments to utility providers on behalf of

LIHEAP-eligible households and for energy repairs to heating and cooling units.

City and County funded energy assistance contracts are also provided to several of CSD's LIHEAP service providers throughout California. The cities and counties provide these funds for utility deposits and utility bill assistance payments to utility companies on behalf of LIHEAP-eligible households.

To ensure that low-income households have year-round access to energy assistance and that the greatest number of low-income households receive assistance, local agencies have coordinated the services provided under LIHEAP with local private and public energy assistance programs. The coordination of these programs enables the local agencies to expand emergency services to families who otherwise would not receive assistance through LIHEAP due to insufficient funds.

Donations of cords of firewood are being made to several LIHEAP service providers. These donated cords of wood have been coordinated and integrated with the HEAP/ECIP Program. The distribution of donated wood is determined by the HEAP/ECIP Intake Worker. The wood is allocated to HEAP/ECIP eligible households either to supplement fuel payments made with State LIHEAP funds or to provide fuel to eligible households who are not otherwise assisted due to a lack of LIHEAP funds.

ECIP funds can also be used for furnace repair or replacement. Many of CSD's LIHEAP service providers receive discounts on furnace purchases which are installed in LIHEAP-eligible homes. Savings from the discounts allow for additional eligible households to receive ECIP assistance.

In addition, several of CSD's LIHEAP service providers receive discounts for services rendered. Specifically, vendors waive service-call fees for the repair and replacement of heating units and reduced labor charges for the installation of furnaces.

WEATHERIZATION

There are many countable leveraging activities occurring within the LIHEAP Weatherization Program.

Several of CSD's LIHEAP service providers are provided funds through contracts with private and municipal utility companies, as well as City and County funded contracts to weatherize LIHEAP-eligible households. Some of the sources of these leveraged cash resources are Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Sacramento Municipal Utility District, Sierra Pacific Power Company, Southern California Gas Company, Southern California Edison Company, San Diego Gas and Electric Company, Southwest Gas Company, Pacific Power and Light Company, City of Berkeley, City of Riverside, Modesto Irrigation District and City and County funded contracts. Because cash resources are administered by

the same agencies that provide LIHEAP weatherization services, these funds allow for the weatherization of more LIHEAP eligible households than is possible with LIHEAP funds alone. In addition, utility companies utilize a bid process to identify administering agencies. CSD LIHEAP-funded agencies are successful in the bid process largely due to their experience in providing weatherization services under the LIHEAP Program and because they are a known entity within the low-income community.

Some LIHEAP-eligible households may have their gas appliances and/or evaporative coolers repaired or replaced by the Energy Coalition, or Pacific Gas and Electric Company if they also qualify under that utility company's program. This resource is coordinated with LIHEAP because eligible households are identified as needing repairs or replacement of appliances during the time the dwelling is assessed for LIHEAP weatherization services.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Southern California Gas Company, Southern California Edison Company, and Southwest Gas Corporation and the Energy Coalition provide for the purchase and installation of appliances and the donation of space heating devices and blankets which are used in LIHEAP-eligible dwellings for the purpose of heating or cooling. Additionally, utility companies use a bid process to identify administering agencies. Many CSD LIHEAP service providers are successful in the bid process due to their technical ability honed through years of experience in performing home weatherization services.

Many of CSD's LIHEAP service providers receive discounts on bulk purchases of weatherization materials that are installed in LIHEAP-eligible homes. Savings from the discounts allow for additional eligible dwellings to be weatherized.

Several of CSD's LIHEAP service providers manufacture their own weatherization materials, such as storm windows, solar screens, and cooler covers, at a discounted price. Materials manufactured in-house at cost, enables these agencies to weatherize additional LIHEAP-eligible homes.

Several of CSD's LIHEAP contractors receive discounts for services rendered. Specifically, vendors waive service-call fees for the repair and replacement of heating units and reduced labor charges for installing certain weatherization measures in LIHEAP-eligible homes. Savings from these discounts are utilized to weatherize additional eligible homes.

There are also CSD LIHEAP contractors who contribute corporate cash funds generated from non-federal sources to the LIHEAP Weatherization Program, to weatherize additional homes, provide emergency repairs and for utility bill assistance.

Southern California Gas Company, Southern California Edison, Pacific Power and Light, Southwest Gas Corporation, Modesto Irrigation District, and Pacific Gas and Electric Company provide funds to conduct post-inspections of weatherization measures installed by LIHEAP service

providers. These inspections required by the LIHEAP Program to ensure the correct and safe installation of weatherization materials.

Volunteers assist LIHEAP service providers in the installation of weatherization materials in LIHEAP eligible households.

Several LIHEAP service providers secure private and utility company funding to install, replace and/or repair smoke/fire alarms/carbon monoxide detectors in LIHEAP-eligible dwellings, when necessary for safe operation of a home heating or cooling system that was installed or repaired during weatherization performed with LIHEAP and utility funds.

A few LIHEAP service providers secure donated paid staff services from private entities to assist with the installation of weatherization measures.

Several LIHEAP service providers have secured property management companies and/or private landlords to provided minor home repairs as a pre-requisite for the installation of weatherization measures. In addition, property management companies and/or private landlords donate furnaces, hot water heaters, evaporative water coolers, windows and weatherization materials used to provide additional weatherization measures and to repair walls after the installation of weatherization measures in LIHEAP-eligible households.

CSD includes leveraging funds in the base for calculation of maximum State planning and administration costs, but leveraging incentive funds are not used for the costs of planning and administration, or for transfer to other Department of Health and Human Services block grants.

* Leveraged resources/benefits that are counted under criterion (iii) in 45 CFR 96.87(d)(2) must be identified and described in the grantee's LIHEAP plan and distributed as indicated in the plan. In addition, leveraging resources/benefits that are counted under criterion (ii) must be carried out under one or more components of the grantee's regular LIHEAP program.

statutory
references

2605(b)

→ Please describe performance goals and measures planned for the fiscal year. **(This entry is optional.)**

(performance)
goals and
measures)

CSD, along with its provider network, intends to use a portion of the LIHEAP Weatherization funds to continue a pilot Solar program and to fund a new Innovative Projects program. The Solar program launched in 2009 and building on the successful outcome of that program, CSD will decide whether to and how much to dedicate to the 2010 Solar program. In addition, CSD is encouraging innovation and creativity among its providers in finding new ways to promote energy efficiency among California's low-income population by intending to release a \$2.5 million RFP to our existing providers for innovative energy products that leverage and promote the mission of the LIHEAP program.

As the LIHEAP program is leveraged with DOE WAP on a regular basis for providing weatherization services to the low-income population, the additional requirements that the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) is placing on the DOE program will have an impact on the LIHEAP program. Training requirements have been enhanced, as have reporting requirements. In the interest of efficiency, and to allow providers maximum leveraging opportunities, it is anticipated that enhancements to the DOE Weatherization program will also be applied to LIHEAP wherever appropriate. Additional guidance will be offered to providers as it becomes available.

ADDITIONAL CERTIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

Attached are additional certifications required as follows:

- * **Lobbying certification**, which must be filed by all States and territories. If applicable, Form LLL, which discloses lobbying payments, must be submitted. (**Tribes and tribal organizations are EXEMPT.**)
- * **Debarment and suspension certification**, which must be filed by all grantees.
- * **Drug-free workplace requirement certification**, which must be filed by all grantees, unless the grantee has filed a statewide certification with the Department of Health and Human Services. **STATES ONLY:** If you have filed a statewide certification for the drug-free workplace requirement, please check here: _____
- * One of the requirements included in the 1994 reauthorization of the statute is that state grantees must include in their annual application for funds a report on the number and income levels of households applying for and receiving LIHEAP assistance, and on the number of recipient households that have members who are elderly, disabled, or young children.

All Tribes and those territories with allotments of less than \$200,000 need only submit data on the number of households served by each component (heating, cooling, weatherization and crisis). The approval for the collection of information contained in the **LIHEAP Household Report** is covered by OMB approval number 0970-0060.
- * Though not a part of this application, the report on funds to be carried over or available for reallocation as required by section 2607(a) for the preceding year must be submitted by August 1 of each year. A grant award for the current fiscal year may not be made until the carryover/reallocation report is received. The approval for the collection of information contained in the **LIHEAP Carryover and Reallocation Report** is covered by OMB approval number 0970-0106.