

Narratives

Executive Summary

The California Energy Service Corps (CESC) was created to improve the energy and water efficiency of low-income homes and to provide green pathways for corpsmembers with educational barriers and limited work experience. In one year, the CESC members at seven sites will weatherize over 2,650 homes. Through service, these members will gain valuable green sector skills while helping Californians across the state reduce their utility costs and environmental impact.

Rationale and Approach

Compelling Community Need: High energy and water use, energy burdens experienced by low-income residents, as well as high unemployment among young adults (exasperated by the economic downturn, a mass epidemic of high school dropouts and poor work preparedness) are powerful forces shaping California's economy, quality of life and social fabric. California Energy Service Corps (CESC) will address the need to reduce energy costs for low-income residents, while providing service and work opportunities to young adults with educational barriers and limited work experience, through partnerships with local/state conservation corps and energy service providers in seven regions in California.

Energy Efficiency Needs -- Energy conservation is a nationally recognized priority that directly impacts local communities, especially residents impacted by job loss, mortgage increases, lack of financing options, fixed incomes and other hardships. The cost of heating and cooling a home has a greater impact on lower-income households lacking resources to make their homes more energy efficient. According to a 2009 U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Weatherization Assistance Program Overview, low-income households spend nearly 17% of their annual income on energy (vs. 4% for others).

According to the a California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) Division of Ratepayer Advocates November 2009 report, the number of low-income homes statewide that lost electric or gas service grew by 27.6% in 2008-2009. The number of low-income households disconnected by Southern California Edison was 111,697 in the 12-month period ending in August 2009, up 21% from the previous year. The

Narratives

CPUC found that shut-offs increased throughout the state as the recession devastated home finances. In the smaller Central Coast Energy Services (CCES) Region, CCES reported a 20% increase in customers falling behind or facing shut off (CCES, Nov. 2009). The Community Services & Development area that incorporates the City of Long Beach had a total of 11,048 households that requested energy bill assistance, an increase of 25% over the previous year (CA CSD, 2009). The LA County Poverty Rate is 14.6%, which is 2.2% higher than the rate for CA (US Census 2007). Unfortunately, residents of low-income-homes are also suffering the consequences of unheated homes, and being forced to choose choice between food and warmth. Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) reported that the average annual savings from weatherizing a home is \$471.57.

California is in the midst of a serious drought, receiving only 76% average rainfall in 2009, leading the Governor to declare a statewide emergency due to water shortages and resulting economic impacts (State Department of Water Resources). The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power reports that water shortage will increase water rates by 15%. This additional cost will burden those already struggling to meet monthly expenses.

Green Jobs -- Joint Ventures 2009 Silicon Valley Index reports that businesses providing green jobs increased by 23% since 2005, with most gains in energy and green building. The American Solar Energy Society estimates that renewable energy/efficiency can create 4.5 million jobs.

Education, Employment - According to DataQuest, the California Department of Education (CDE)'s online database, 18.9% of high school students dropped out between 9th and 12th grade (2007-08). ConnectEd, The California Center for College and Career founded by the James Irvine Foundation in 2006, estimates that another one-third receive diplomas but are unprepared to succeed in either college or the workplace (Why Pathways? 2008). An August 2007 report by U.C. Santa Barbara's California Dropout Research Project estimates that the 170,000 students who fail to graduate cost the state \$46 billion in lost earnings and \$2 billion in lost taxes. The economic benefit from effective intervention could be as much as \$392,000 per graduate.

Narratives

California corps maintain statistics documenting challenges at-risk youth face. The average reading level is 6-7th grade for 18-25 year-old recruits entering the California Conservation Corps (CCC).

Approximately 48% do not have a high school diploma and only 8% have completed some college/or are college graduates. Recruits typically have limited job skills and experience; approximately 87% are unemployed at the time of hire and 4% are homeless. For corps serving largely urban populations, more young people do not have diplomas, come from economically disadvantaged communities and face violence in their day-to-day experience. Without an education, positive role models, and constructive opportunities, many youth find themselves permanently caught in a cycle of poverty. A 2003 study conducted by Stanford University, entitled, *Connected by 25: Improving the Life Chances of the Country's Most Vulnerable 14 to 24 year olds*, summarizes the challenge youth face: "not only are many at-risk youth far behind academically and have extremely low reading skills. These youth often experience a sense of shame, unworthiness, and inadequacy." These young adults need to reconnect to society via "a transformation -- a mental/emotional decision by the youth that he or she wants to change the situation, no matter how difficult accomplishing that change may be. Until this occurs, these youth will not respond to opportunities."

During California's current recession unemployment numbers continue to grow, ranging between 9.1 to 12.4% for the general population (with actual unemployment estimated to be closer to 17.5% including people who stopped looking for work or cannot find full-time work) in CESC's communities, and 18% for 16-to-24-year-olds (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2009). The U.S. Census Bureau estimates that 3.8 million 18-to-24-year-olds are neither employed nor in school, a 19% increase since 2000, which is projected to grow by an additional 10% (Congressional Research Service, Apr. 2009). A 2006 Urban Institute Press publication reports 50% unemployment for African American males aged 16-to-24 who are not enrolled in school. As reported by the New York Post in September 2009, "The number of young Americans without a job has exploded to 53.4% -- a post-World War II high, according to the Labor Dept. -- meaning millions of Americans are staring at the likelihood that their lifetime earning potential

Narratives

will be diminished and, combined with the predicted slow economic recovery, their transition into productive members of society could be put on hold for an extended period of time."

Why CESC Selected This Need - To address the aforementioned environmental and societal needs, State and local corps representatives formed the CESC partnership in October 2009 to assist low-income households in conserving energy and water to reduce their utility burden while developing an AmeriCorps opportunity for at-risk young adults statewide. CESC is actively collaborating with state, federal and local entities, community action agencies, Workforce Investment Boards, utilities, special districts, community groups, community colleges, businesses and non-profit organizations to identify specific low-income energy/water efficiency and green workforce development needs. These entities have prioritized needs based on public forums, public input process, local and regional planning, local needs assessments and local community action agency county-level strategic plans. Corps staff along with Central Coast Energy Services gave a presentation to all California Community Services & Development (CSD) Low Income Home Energy Assistance Providers (LIHEAP) to assess the need and capacity to fill the need and invited all 39 corps locations to develop local partnerships and proposals based on existing plans identifying specific needs in specific communities.

CESC is a stand-alone program within corps designed to accomplish important energy/water efficiency goals while assisting disconnected youth, with the difficult transition to becoming productive workers and citizens. CESC provides young adults with green career pathways out of poverty that include challenging, meaningful service and training opportunities. Building on its strong corps program, CESC will increase impacts through new member roles and activities, engaging members in year-long service focused specifically on low-income home energy/water efficiency services in targeted communities. Through service, members will connect to their local communities, develop marketable skills and further their education.

Identifying Service Beneficiaries -- Partnering energy efficiency service providers and water companies will conduct thorough community outreach in targeted neighborhoods to identify service beneficiaries,

Narratives

and use standard referral, screening and assessment processes to identify high need service recipients. Partnering non-profit and public agencies will recruit, select and prioritize low-income residents for energy conservation improvements based on specific criteria (e.g., Department of Energy eligibility rules, CSD LIHEAP income eligibility guidelines). This includes prioritizing homes with elderly residents, disabled residents or children, high energy burdens and limited income as verified by tax returns or other appropriate methods.

Description of Activities and Member Roles:

CESC's program will begin September 13, 2010. A typical schedule will involve eight hours of service four days per week and one 8-hour day for member training and education (80% on direct service activities and 20% on education/training). The program design involves a team-based structure, where members serve in small crews led by certified Technical Supervisors experienced in performing installation and repair. Members will gain pre-apprenticeship-type experience under the continuous direct supervision of these highly trained, Technical Supervisors. Corps Liaisons (member site/team supervisors) will provide guidance and support at each service site, orientation and safety instruction, work skill development, project oversight, outputs and outcomes tracking and local weatherization partner coordination. Member teams at all sites will report to Technical Supervisors for daily roll call, safety briefings, service assignments and transportation to and from work sites.

Member roles will differ from those of volunteers; members will provide specialized services requiring training and certification. Two members at each site will also recruit and support volunteers.

Member Activities - 59 full-time (FT) and 35 part-time (PT) members of CESC will serve at seven service sites across the state:

- Monterey Bay Operations: 20 FT serving 4 counties
- Los Padres (San Luis Obispo): 7 FT
- Two Los Angeles sites: 10 FT and 10 PT
- Long Beach: 8 FT and 5 PT

Narratives

-Orange County: 20 PT

-San Diego: 14 FT serving two counties

Energy/Water Efficiency - Every CESC member will be engaged in low-income home weatherization. Members will improve the "building envelope" of low-income homes by repairing, replacing, and installing windows, doors, roofing, ducts, insulation, weather-stripping, lights heating, ventilation and cooling (HVAC) systems, energy-efficient appliances and water heaters. Members will educate residents about energy and water conservation strategies that contribute to lower energy use and cost and conduct energy assistance outreach.

Approximately 80 members (85%) will concurrently install water conservation devices (low-flow toilets, showerheads and faucets and water conserving appliances) on homes, structures and/or landscapes (e.g., yards, medians, public facilities). Other activities may include designing and installing rainwater catchment systems, rain garden construction (grass turf removal and native drought tolerant planting) and water efficient irrigation systems (e.g., drip irrigation). Members will educate residents about behavioral modifications that reduce water use/cost and risks of incurring fines for excess water use. Most members (80) will perform energy audits to pinpoint energy loss, determine heating and cooling systems efficiency, identify ways to conserve hot water and electricity and identify leaks in the building envelope. Members will conduct room-by-room examinations of homes and perform a thorough analysis of utility bills and residents' behaviors. Some members will also install solar systems.

Although, CESC members will be performing similar services, proposed plans allow for slight variations in activities to be tailored to local needs and expertise of energy efficiency service providers and other partners.

Volunteer Generation & Support - Two members at each of the service sites will generate and support volunteers.

Emergency Response -- As a statewide program identified for support roles in the State Emergency Plan and the California Terrorism Response Plan, the California Conservation Corps (CCC), the proposed

Narratives

program's legal applicant, is often called on during times of emergency to respond to fires and floods, assist with earthquake recovery, clean up after oil spills, assist with agricultural pest infestations and more. Within the program's parameters CESC members may respond to local and/or state emergencies.

CESC will establish a Steering Committee to provide overall program leadership. It will utilize internal audits, pre-service placement site training and monthly conference calls, and program staff to oversee the program's implementation, review AmeriCorps requirements and ensure program sites do not violate non-duplication, non-displacement and non-supplementation requirements. CESC staff will ensure that members comply with rules on prohibited activities through placement site and member orientation and ongoing training, policy and contract review.

Added Value -- The AmeriCorps grant will allow corps to broaden service activities to include clean energy and energy/water efficiency services at seven sites in California, increasing the capacity of local energy service providers. Currently, corps have very few of these opportunities, impacting a growing community need for energy efficiency while preparing members for living-wage green jobs.

Plans for Self-Assessment and Continuous Improvement -- Program Coordination staff will communicate with service sites on a daily or weekly basis to identify concerns, gather feedback and resolve problems, and provide regular updates to the Steering Committee. Monthly conference calls will allow time for discussion, sharing best practices and lessons learned. Quarterly progress reports will collect written analyses of successes and challenges. The Steering Committee will meet quarterly to identify and develop strategies that capitalize on strengths and address weaknesses. An independent program evaluation will employ a formative and summative approach. Potential evaluation methods include member and staff surveys and interviews, focus groups, service recipient surveys and performance data analysis.

Measurable Outputs and Outcomes:

CESC will use the following Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS) priority area performance measures: Clean Energy/Environment Measures 1, 2, and 7 and Opportunity (for

Narratives

AmeriCorps Members) Measures 13 and 16 (high school diploma completion).

CESC's aligned performance measure focuses on low-income home energy efficiency improvements CNCS Clean Energy Measures 1, 2 and 7. Fifty-nine FT and thirty-five PT members will provide 91,800 hours of service. To meet the output target, members will conduct energy audits on 1,800 low-income homes and rehabilitate, weatherize or otherwise make 2,408 homes more energy efficient. According to the U.S. Department of Energy, the single most important metric is the number of homes weatherized (July 6, 2009). To meet the intermediate outcome, at least 80% of the homes treated need to meet or exceed federal and/or state industry standards, as verified by certified professionals. Accomplishing the end outcome will require 70% of the homes treated to reduce energy use by at least 20%. Energy service partners will track data on homes weatherized.

CESC will track performance measure progress using existing and new systems for data collection and reporting. Corps track data locally through project accomplishment forms and partner assessment surveys. Member development and volunteer involvement data will be tracked with training rosters, pre-post surveys and volunteer logs. Data will be reported to the CESC program coordinator through the CCC's automated reporting system (CCC) and quarterly progress reports (local corps).

Community Involvement: CESC's partners have long-standing relationships with federal, state and local public and private agencies. To identify critical community needs, at both the state and local level, corps engaged with community action agencies, workforce development entities and other key stakeholders such as water districts, utilities and social service providers serving disenfranchised young adults. Corps worked with these and other partners to develop and submit service site applications that met the following criteria: 1) Ability and capacity (number of members) to develop and implement a new program to addresses critical low-income energy/water efficiency needs; 2) Ability to form partnerships with energy efficiency service providers; 3) Demonstrated capacity develop effective partnerships, 4) Demonstrated capacity to develop meaningful member roles and high quality certificated training; 5) Ability to generate matching funds and 6) Potential to engage volunteers.

Narratives

Project partners will be involved on an ongoing basis throughout the term of this project through daily interaction between energy service partners and Corps Liaisons, daily/weekly communication between CESC program coordination staff and service sites, monthly conference calls, quarterly planning meetings and quarterly reporting.

Relationship to Other National and Community Service Programs - CESC builds on over 16 years of experience managing state and local AmeriCorps programs and other CNCS and CaliforniaVolunteers (CV) national and community service programs. Corps partners will leverage these and other assets to share best practices around program management, fiscal tracking, program evaluation and member recruitment, screening, training, development, supervision and recognition.

1) California Environmental and Energy Conservation Recovery Corps (CEECRC) - The CCC is currently managing a one-year American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA)-funded AmeriCorps program (AmeriCorps TOOTH Recovery - new program design). CESC will build on this experience by increasing the number of service sites and members focused on energy/water efficiency and strengthening community engagement through volunteer generation.

2) Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) -- 22 VISTA members at the CCC develop partnerships and resources. CESC members will benefit from enhanced post-program transition and support services VISTAs develop. Los Angeles Conservation Corps has a VISTA and Conservation Corps of Long Beach and Orange County Conservation Corps have plans to request VISTAs.

3) National Corps Network Education Awards Program (EAP) -- The EAP offers AmeriCorps education awards to roughly 25% of eligible corpsmembers.

4) Watershed Stewards Project, YouthServe and Backcountry Trails Program -- The CCC's Fortuna Center manages three programs that have operated since or shortly after AmeriCorps' inception. No duplication of effort/overlap exists in either program focus or geographic area. CESC will benefit from the CCC's extensive AmeriCorps program, fiscal and management experience.

5) Local Corps Experience with AmeriCorps -- All CESC local corps have previous experience

Narratives

implementing EAP or operational AmeriCorps programs, and are also familiar with AmeriCorps requirements and opportunities.

Potential for Replication - CESC sites will utilize lessons learned from unique elements of this program within their respective operations and extend these lessons to the remaining state and local corps in California through the CCC/local corps development team and joint CCC/California Association of Local Conservation Corps (CALCC) forums. CESC will encourage replication on a nationwide level through the National Corps Network via the annual conference and newsletter contributions.

Organizational Capability

Sound Organizational Structure - The CCC, the legal applicant, a model for corps programs worldwide, is the oldest and largest modern-day conservation corps program in the nation. Modeled after the original Civilian Conservation Corps created in 1933 by President Franklin D. Roosevelt, the CCC was established to further the development and maintenance of California's natural resources and environment, and to provide young adults with meaningful, productive work. The CCC operates 27 field locations throughout California and has approximately 1,400 corpsmember positions.

The CCC engages primarily disadvantaged youth ages 18-25 in service opportunities, completing up to 1,000 service projects annually for more than 280 local, state and federal agencies. The CCC and local conservation corps programs are a predecessor to AmeriCorps. The CCC engages corpsmembers in meeting critical environmental conservation, emergency response and public works needs. The CCC engages corpsmembers in training connected to service, ranging from 7% to 22% of available work hours. Through organizational expertise and partnerships with charter high schools, community colleges and other training providers, CCC provides a multitude of non-paid educational, training and support opportunities, that support academic, work/career and civic development.

Since AmeriCorps' inception, the CCC administered programs at the state and local level. With extensive program administration and federal grants management experience, the CCC's Fortuna Center currently supports three locally coordinated multi-site AmeriCorps programs. CCC headquarters administers two

Narratives

multi-site AmeriCorps programs: CEECRC (AmeriCorps TOOTH Recovery) and the Corps Network EAP. Collectively, these programs support 282 PT and 348 FT member positions.

Local corps partners are also familiar with AmeriCorps, with experience as grantees, partners and sites for current and past local and CCC-administered programs and the Corps Network EAP. For example, the Los Angeles Conservation Corps currently operates the AmeriCorps Wildlands Recovery Team. Program and Fiscal Monitoring is overseen by a designated program coordinator/director for each AmeriCorps program. CCC Administrative Services provides overall grant management services, including developing and executing a master agreement and sub-grants to local corps, approving payment requests, invoicing and maintaining required program and budget documentation for audit purposes. The CCC uses well-established monitoring processes and regularly conducts program and fiscal desk audits and site visits to ensure compliance with AmeriCorps program and fiscal requirements. The CCC recently participated in an Office of Inspector General (OIG) AmeriCorps audit of the Corps Network EAP and received no findings.

The CESC Steering Committee will provide comprehensive program and administrative oversight. Each CECS site will designate a site coordinator to implement the program locally in coordination with the CESC Program Coordinator and Steering Committee. Each corps site has professional program and fiscal staff. The CCC has well-established communication protocols and support systems with all sites to ensure effective multi-site communication and consistent program implementation.

Site Selection - The partnership selected sites based on the criteria described in Section A. Based on an initial program design developed in partnership with representatives of California's corps and energy service providers; the selection process required each site to submit a comprehensive application. Sites committed to the program design and identified community needs, partners, service activities, plans to secure match and member recruitment, training and support. The CCC reviewed and approved each application.

Site Relationships- The corps have a 26-year partnership, with the first local corps established, in part,

Narratives

with CCC grant funding in 1983 and 1984. While the CCC is a state department and California's 12 local corps are non-profit organizations with their own Boards, corps share similar missions. The CCC and local corps operate under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), meet quarterly and collaborate on common projects, activities and issues. The CCC certifies local corps on behalf of the Department of Conservation so that local corps can receive Beverage Container Recycling funds. The CCC currently administers approximately \$30 million in State General Fund, Proposition 84 Bond Fund, AmeriCorps and other local corps contracts.

Site Monitoring - CESC program coordination staff will monitor site compliance with program and fiscal requirements, including sub-contracts with each local corps site delineating program, fiscal and reporting terms and conditions. CESC will also establish operational agreements for each CCC site. Service sites will develop contracts or MOUs with key program partners. The CCC will use internal accounting and reporting systems to maintain separate accounts for program and fiscal activities. AmeriCorps activities will be assigned unique tracking numbers and monitored through weekly crew reports. Local corps must also systematically track program activities and expenses.

Site monitoring will include two visits/year, random program and fiscal desk audits and on-going monitoring of expenditures, members and service activities. Monitoring will include reviewing member files, meeting with partners and members and ensuring adequate controls track member hours and progress toward performance measures. Fiscal monitoring will ensure back-up/source documentation existence for CNCS and Grantee match expenditures. Sites will submit monthly expense and quarterly progress reports, which will be carefully reviewed by legal applicant staff for fiscal compliance and progress. Member enrollment and retention will be tracked through My AmeriCorps with a common member hour tracking and reporting process.

Connecting the Sites -- In addition to the monitoring components above, central program coordination staff will facilitate monthly conference calls to maintain focus on the mission and share strategies.

Partners and Staff Roles --

Narratives

- CCC Headquarters will provide overall program coordination and administrative services.
- Four CCC Centers and Three Non-Profit Local Corps will operate service sites to implement the program locally; recruit, enroll, train and support members; partner with weatherization/clean energy service providers to develop and supervise member activities; provide program and fiscal tracking and reporting and administrative services.
- Local Community Action Agency energy service providers & solar companies will provide energy efficiency services and expertise, additional supervision and training.
- Los Angeles Trade-Tech College, Utility Companies & other training partners will provide energy efficiency and weatherization training and curriculum development.
- Workforce Investment Boards and non-profit agencies will provide workforce development, youth development, training and social services.
- John Muir Charter High School, National University Academy (Charter High School) and local corps charter schools will provide high school education.

Thus far, CESC program partnership activities have focused on developing the program design, service activities, partnerships and match funds and identifying and selecting sites. Corps representatives are working closely with partners to develop all aspects of the program. This development team will serve as members of the Steering Committee, which will provide guidance, policy and direction. This oversight team will meet quarterly and include the Program Development Chief, Program Director and Program Coordinator; one Center Director; one local corps Director; one energy service provider; one workforce development representative; one community college training partner and two active AmeriCorps members.

Legal Applicant Organizational Management and Staff Structure - The CCC's organizational structure consists of the CCC Headquarters office (88 positions) and 27 field operation sites (220 positions). CCC Headquarters includes the Executive Office (Director, Communications, Policy and General Counsel), Field Operations (North and South Regions, Emergency Services), Program Development and Support

Narratives

(Corpsmember Development, Recruitment, AmeriCorps, Proposition 84 Bond Program and local corps Partnerships) and Administrative Services (Budget Office, Accounting, Business Services, Human Resources, Staff Development and Information Systems). Ten Centers manage central and satellite sites. Center management teams include Center Director, Project Coordination, Business Services and Corpsmember Development staff.

Key Program and Fiscal Positions -- CCC Headquarters' Program Development and Support Division will administer CESC. Ongoing management will be the responsibility of Special Projects Unit Manager Kris Escarda, who served 8 years as the Director of Straight Up AmeriCorps and Watershed Stewards Project and currently oversees the AmeriCorps Recovery Program. Program Development and Support Division Chief Brad Duncan will provide program oversight and direction. Mr. Duncan has 16 years of AmeriCorps experience, having developed and directed seven AmeriCorps programs. Chief of Administrative Services Erin Healy will lead fiscal oversight. Ms. Healy, a former CCC corpsmember, has extensive program and administrative experience having served as Recruitment Manager, Budget Officer, Human Resources Manager, District Director and Center Director.

The partnership will recruit, hire and train the Program Coordinator who will report to the Special Projects Unit Manager. Applicants will be recruited from corps, AmeriCorps and community networks and the State hiring system. Qualifications include a BA/BS, program management experience and excellent written/verbal communication and analytical skills. The Program Coordinator will implement the program through each site coordinator, and be responsible for program reporting, monitoring, evaluation, payment approval, record-keeping, training and technical assistance and communication with sites. The Program Coordinator will serve as liaison to California Volunteers and attend required CV pre-program training.

Each site will have a designated Crew Liaison who will coordinate member recruitment, selection, training and support, and program and fiscal reporting. CCC Center Directors and local corps Directors will provide local program oversight. Energy service partners will coordinate program service delivery

Narratives

and member support supervision and training.

Organizational Self-Assessment and Continuous Improvement - The CCC's Strategic Plan describes the purpose, vision, values, goals, and objectives related to Pathways to Success (Corpsmember Development), Conservation, Emergency Response and Organizational Excellence. The CCC has nine statewide performance measures and data collection and reporting systems to measure and monitor Center performance. The CCC conducts mid-year program and fiscal reviews to identify outstanding performance, areas that need improvement and allocate technical assistance resources. Periodic corpsmember and partner surveys collect feedback and identify problem areas. The CESC evaluation plan builds off this system, and includes program partners and program--specific measures. The CCC recently completed the Corps Network Excellence in Corps Operations Organizational Self-Assessment. The CCC conducted an extensive, statewide evaluation and received renewed certification as meeting national standards.

Plans for Effective Technical Assistance -- Energy service providers, utility companies and community colleges will provide weatherization/energy efficiency training. The CECS team will provide sites with CV and CNCS resources and training focusing on AmeriCorps provisions and program and fiscal management requirements. The CCC will identify training and technical assistance needs through conference calls, a survey, daily interaction with sites, site and partner feedback and progress checks, and use this information to coordinate the assistance plan.

June/July 2010: program and fiscal management staff attend pre-program AmeriCorps training.

-Aug. 2010: CESC management team facilitates two-day program and fiscal training for sites.

-Ongoing: CESC facilitates weekly (initially)/monthly conference calls/webinars for sites to review and discuss policies, procedures, challenges, requirements and best practices.

-Jan./Feb. 2011: CESC team or evaluator administers training and technical needs assessments, including member and partner surveys.

-Mar. 2011: One to two day mid-year program and fiscal training for sites.

Narratives

-Oct. 2010 & June 2011: Program Coordinator conducts site visits using a monitoring tool to assess and ensure AmeriCorps fiscal and program compliance.

-Ongoing: Program Coordinator facilitates desk reviews of each site's member and fiscal files.

-Ongoing: Program Coordinator provides daily/weekly technical assistance to sites.

-Ongoing: Energy service providers, utility companies, colleges and non-profit partners provide service-specific member training and technical assistance.

Sound Record of Organizational Accomplishment: Volunteer Generation and Support - California's corps have a long tradition of service and volunteerism. CCC corpsmembers must provide 48 hours of volunteer service above and beyond the normal work day. In 2008/09, corpsmembers volunteered over 223,000 hours. Volunteer/civic participation is one of four criteria for earning the CCC's \$2,000 post-corps scholarship. CCC staff also give generously; for the recent California State Employee Charitable Contributions Campaign, 45% of all staff pledged to payroll deductions to charities of their choice.

Organizational and Community Leadership -- The CCC's leadership is recognized at national, state and local levels. Director David Muraki is the national Corps Network Chair, influencing significant corps participation in workforce development and service initiatives, including ARRA funding and Clean Energy Service Corps legislation. Director Muraki's leadership at the state level helped lead to the creation of the Governor's Green Jobs Corps Initiative which allocated \$20 million for ten local green jobs collaborations to provide 1,000 at-risk 16-to-24-year-olds green job training and service opportunities. Director Muraki is the former Chief Deputy Director for the California State Commission (CaliforniaVolunteers). CCC Center Directors and local corps Directors are leaders in their communities, playing important roles in service, workforce development and resource conservation. Recognizing the CCC's vital role in local communities, all four of California's former Governors -- Jerry Brown, George Deukmejian, Pete Wilson and Gray Davis -- signed a February 2009 letter supporting the CCC, which was threatened with elimination during the 2008-09 state fiscal crisis. This support helped the CCC emerge almost unscathed after massive statewide budget cuts.

Narratives

Success in Securing Match Resources - The CCC's ARRA-funded AmeriCorps program was initially challenged in securing match due to quick implementation timelines, delays in releasing ARRA funds to partner agencies and prevailing wage exemption misinterpretations by participating community action agencies. ARRA funds will be released soon, the Davis-Bacon/prevaling wage issue has been clarified and the CCC expects to secure all match.

Success in Securing Community Support: Community Collaboration - Corps have a solid history of collaborating with federal, state, local and private partners. Long-term and recent efforts have a strong track record of increasing quality and reach of services that meet important conservation and workforce development needs. Examples include the following:

- 1- Corps Pathways Regional Meetings -- the CCC, in partnership with local corps, convened ten forums to strengthen education, training, support and service delivery, and better transition corpsmembers into green jobs, higher education and pre/apprenticeships. Over 500 public, non-profit and private organization stakeholders participated. Short-term results included new broad-based, local green job collaborations with community colleges and Workforce Investment Boards, who submitted 20 green-related proposals resulting in 13 awards.
- 2- VISTA Advisory Board -- the CCC formed a 12 member VISTA Advisory Board to build a Green Pathway by engaging 22 VISTAs in post-corps transition program development.
- 3- Region II Green Advisory Board -- In 2008, the CCC established a Board of ten community members from public, non-profit and private sectors to strengthen green jobs pathways.
- 4- CCC Foundation - Created in 1988, this non-profit entity secures funds to support the CCC's mission. Recent funders include Walmart, Morrissey Foundation and Verizon. Nine board members represent public, non-profit and private employers.
- 5- Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) -- recently the CCC signed formal MOUs with the California Community College Chancellor's Office and the U.S. Forest Service to provide education, training and post-corps transition opportunities for CCC and local corps members.

Narratives

Local Financial and In-kind Contributions - 45% of the CCC's 2009/2010 budget (\$28,052,000) is developed through locally generated fee-for-service projects/reimbursement contracts with state, federal and local public agencies and non-profit organizations. Corps consistently generate local match, operating entrepreneurial, cost effective programs that leverage state general funds with other sources.

Wide Range of Community Stakeholders - In addition to energy service providers, the corps are connected with high school and community college education providers. Corps also have strong relationships with workforce development entities. These and other partnerships supporting youth development and conservation have greatly increased over time.

Cost Effectiveness and Budget Adequacy

CESC's cost per Member Service Year (MSY) of \$15,500 covers approximately 46% of the total program cost. The budget adequately supports the program design and activities, providing strong central and local coordination and support; high quality member training, certification and instructional delivery; effective member supervision and support; uniforms and safety gear; challenging service that meets critical community needs; site training and technical assistance; tools and supplies; data collection and reporting and an independent evaluation.

The small crew-based service projects that corps undertake are physically demanding and technically challenging. The majority of members begin service without a high school diploma, come from disadvantaged backgrounds and have very low literacy levels. These factors require a comprehensive education, training and support structure. Project Coordinators at each service site coordinate program design and implementation and execute agreements/contracts with these service project sponsors. Crew Liaisons work with partners to coordinate effective recruitment, orientation, training, logistics, supervision, coaching, performance reviews, disciplinary action, record keeping and member support. On a daily basis, energy service providers provide full-time, technical supervisors who are responsible for the health, safety and 'on-the-job' training of members. Sites conduct background checks and pre-enrollment physicals/drug tests to determine physical and mental fitness for service. Member uniforms

Narratives

and safety gear, health insurance, workers' compensation, technical training, travel to obtain Basic Weatherization Certification and Crew Liaison overtime contributes to overall program expense.

Diverse non-Federal Support - Through new and existing partnerships with federal, state, and local entities, the corps are actively securing resources to support program implementation and sustainability. Service sites have a high level of confidence that resources will be secured well in advance of program start up. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Weatherization Assistance Program is a core program for delivering energy conservation services to low-income Californians. This program reduces heating and cooling costs for low-income families by improving the energy efficiency of homes while ensuring health and safety. Among low-income households, the program focuses on those with elderly residents, individuals with disabilities and children. DOE and Health and Human Services funding flows through the Community Services and Development Department (CSD) to local non-profit community action agencies. CESC's service sites have secured, or are in the process of securing fee-for-service contracts and/or in-kind support from at least seven such partnerships. Although not all sources of cash match are secured, the partnership expects financial support from nine non-profit, two private and three public entities and will augment with General Fund dollars.

Almost all sites also have strong relationships with local Workforce Investment Boards (WIB) and/or their nonprofit vendors to provide in-kind case management, career development and training support. CESC will receive cash and in-kind support from utility companies including PG&E, Southern California Edison and San Diego Gas & Electric. Typically, utilities provide funds to the energy service providers who use them for conducting energy audits, low-income home weatherization and training.

Federal cash and in-kind sources will provide funding that originates at DOE and Department of Labor and passes through CSD, the California Energy Commission and the State WIB. While this will comprise the largest share of funding, the federal share will decrease over the three-year program. State funding will include match from State entities listed above or from the CCC General Fund, California Department of Education funding through Charter High Schools and State-subsidized community

Narratives

college training. Local support will come from cities and special districts. Thirty-one private non-profit partners and schools will provide extensive in-kind support. Four utility companies and five private sector entities will fund technical training.

Decreased Reliance on Federal Support -- The current program is ARRA-funded, which does not require all budgetary expenditures of a three-year AmeriCorps program (e.g., independent evaluation and end-outcome tracking). While these represent increased program costs, the overall plan is to decrease dependency on federal funding and increase impacts on communities. Corps are actively doing this by targeting utility companies, private non-profit and for-profit partners and foundation funding at the local and State level. As CESC secures resources, solidifies partnerships and gains experience, the number of homes weatherized will increase.

The corps have veteran program development staff who focus on seeking matching funds. For example, Conservation Corps of Long Beach, through the U.S. Conference of Mayors, received two Walmart Foundation grants (State and National) totaling \$600,000 for weatherization and solar installation, about half of which will be used for member support and training, staff support and other expenses. Los Angeles Conservation Corps has a \$10,000 grant from the Rose Hills Foundation.

Corps are working on leveraging the emerging market for energy efficiency and photovoltaic panel installation on market-rate residential and commercial structures in order to build upon and sustain the proposed program.

Evaluation Summary or Plan

na

Amendment Justification

N/A

Clarification Summary

Budget Clarification Item (per instructions, applicable budget clarification items were also changed directly in the budget narrative):

Narratives

1. Section 1-A: Personnel Expenses - Staff members described in the budget narrative (number and titles) do not align exactly with those described in the application narrative. Please clarify exactly who and how many people will be budgeted to work with this program.

Response: Additional staff currently employed by the California Conservation Corps (CCC), local conservation corps, energy efficiency service provider, and training providers (e.g. community college, energy company, and community action agency) will support the program. The CCC's Program Development and Support Division Director and Special Program Support Manager will closely manage the program as well as hire, train, and oversee the Program Coordinator. These staff members are not listed on the budget as they are supported by other funding sources such as CCC General Fund dollars.

Budgeted staff include the following:

- one AmeriCorps Program Coordinator (reporting to the Special Projects Support Unit Manager who reports to the Program Development Division Director)

Four (4) CCC sites:

- four (4) crew liaisons (100% time),
- three (3) project site assistants (50% time each, one serving two sites or two 25% positions),
- four project site coordinators (10% time)

Three sites at local conservation corps (Orange County, Los Angeles, and Long Beach)

- three crew liaisons (100% time)
- three project site coordinators (33% time)
- one site assistant (50% time)

In addition, each site will partner with an energy efficiency service provider (local non-profit recipient of

Narratives

weatherization and/or solar funding) who will provide on-site crew supervision and technical support.

2. Section 1-C: Staff Travel - costs for CNCS required training do not appear to be budgeted at a sufficient level (e.g. airfare is only budgeted at \$101, hotel at \$94). Please clarify how cross-country travel costs will be covered, and add these to the budget or adjust existing figures as necessary.

Response: clarified that travel is in California to attend State Commission (CaliforniaVolunteers) trainings at State of California State rate; most trainings will involve only local travel for program coordination staff.

3. Section 1-H: Evaluation - There is not enough information included in the evaluation line item to determine what the costs will include. Please provide detail of what is included in these costs.

Response: Specified that evaluation expense is for independent evaluator to conduct external evaluation (surveys, focus groups, and interviews as well as data analysis).

4. Section 1-I: Other Program Operating Costs - Criminal background checks are budgeted for members only and need to include grant-funded staff. Add staff background check costs to the budget. Vehicle costs should be moved to Section D (equipment).

Response: Criminal background checks added for staff (grantee share); Vehicle costs moved to Member Travel (expenses for van at service site to transport members to training and work sites)

5. Section II.B: Member Support Cost - Please clarify why FICA is calculated for only 8FT and 35 PT members and the others are exempt. Health care costs are budgeted for all FT members (51 members in

Narratives

one line item and 8 members in another). However, there is additional calculation for 30 HT members for 6 months each, but there are 35 HT members- clarify why the remaining 5 members do not receive health care, how this is justified, etc. If this assessment is not accurate, provide information to outline who and how many people receive which benefits.

Response: AmeriCorps members serving at the four California Conservation Corps (CCC) sites are exempt from FICA per statute.

6. Sources of funds: Confirm that other federal funds (such as DOE monies) are allowable to be used as match.

The current one-year recovery program uses federal funds to match weatherization and energy efficiency activities. These federal funds are allowable to be used as match. Federal Department of Energy (DOE) funding flows through the California Energy Commission and California Community Services and Development Department to local non-profit Community Action Agencies, with whom service sites are partnering. Similar funding will be used as match for the new proposed CESC program. The CESC program will only use federal funds as match after receiving confirmation that these monies (such as Department of Energy Weatherization Assistance Program funds) are allowable to be used as match for federal CNCS dollars.

Programmatic Clarification Items:

1. Please provide information regarding potential back-up plans for securing match resources should those identified but not yet secured fall through.

Narratives

Response: Since the development of the proposal, some of the match funding has been secured, including a California Community Services & Development (CSD) grant awarded to the Long Beach Community Action Partnership, which included \$145,000 for member training and supporting weatherization services performed by AmeriCorps members. At each site, partnering entities are planning on securing funding from multiple sources.

Back up plans including pursuing multiple funding sources including Department of Energy funds (passing through CSD), energy companies (e.g., Pacific Gas & Electric, Southern California Edison, and Sempra), foundation funds and private grants. For example, one site (Orange County Conservation Corps) has secured twice as much match as needed with which to match Corporation dollars (extra match will fund other OCCC endeavors). In addition, service sites are actively pursuing fee for service dollars from multiple energy efficiency service providers, foundations, and local governments to provide weatherization services with new partners. In addition, service sites are actively pursuing fee for service arrangements with local governments and private sector entities to install solar systems.

2. Please clarify how member duties, training schedules and time allotted for training will differ for the 35 half time members (as opposed to plans for the full-time members). Also clarify whether the half time members are current high school students.

Response: The half-time members will serve as follows: 30 members will serve in a full-time capacity (900 hours over six months) and five (5) will serve part-time. Orange County Conservation Corps and Los Angeles Conservation Corps will each have two intakes for part-time members, one at the beginning of the program and one half-way through the program year (at the 6 month point). Members who complete the service term can apply for re-enrollment at the mid-term enrollment. The part-time members will receive more basic introductory weatherization and

Narratives

training up to 190 hours. Full-time members will receive more advanced training in weatherization, solar system installation, career development, leadership, and more.

Many of the full-and part-time members will be high school graduates, an estimated 80 to 90 percent. Those who are not high school graduates (i.e. non students who need diplomas will be enrolled in on-site partnering charter high schools). Only those individuals who have demonstrated motivation and commitment to complete both the program and high school will be accepted into the program. Many of the young adults will be recruited from existing entry-level corps programs and have completed or be close to completing high school.

Note that the CESC program will NOT enroll current high school students who would need to leave high school to enter the program. Recruitment at high schools will be limited to graduating high school seniors. Current conservation corps participants who are already co-enrolled in partnering charter high schools and young adults who have previously dropped out of high school will be encouraged to apply. Successful applicants will be co-enrolled in on-site partnering charter high schools if needed.

3. Please identify which programs discussed in the application narrative ("Corps"; "CCC"; "California Corps") the Energy Service Corps will collaborate with and in what fashion, as well as what systems will be put in place to ensure non-duplication of services between all the different corps mentioned.

Response: The California Energy Service Corps is a collaborative effort between the California Conservation Corps (CCC) and three local independent non-profit corps: Los Angeles Conservation Corps, Orange County Conservation Corps and Conservation Corps of Long Beach. CCC sites include Monterey Bay Operations (serving four northern California counties), Los Padres (San Luis Obispo County), Los Angeles and San Diego (serving San Diego and Imperial Counties). Most CCC and local

Narratives

corps sites serve different geographical areas (Monterey Bay region, San Luis Obispo region, Orange County, San Diego region). This geographic disbursement will ensure non-duplication.

The Los Angeles CCC site, Los Angeles Conservation Corps and Conservation Corps of Long Beach will work together to provide services in the eastern area of the Los Angeles basin (geographically separate from Orange County). AmeriCorps members will be assigned to different crews providing services to different homes to ensure non-duplication of services. Partnering energy service providers each serve different regions and will provide client intake, approval, and crew assignment.

4. Please present more information regarding who the direct site supervisors are.

Response: The members will be supervised by Corps staff on a weekly basis and energy efficiency service provider crew supervisors on a daily basis. Corps staff will oversee member training and development, member discipline, and timekeeping. Corps staff engaged weekly supervision/crew coordination will have qualifications consistent with professional crew supervision, including experience and education in training, mentoring, motivating, and supervising young adults, especially those who come from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Energy efficiency field crew supervisors will provide daily on-the-job training, technical training and general supervision. These individuals are technical experts who are certified in weatherization requirements and have years of experience in weatherizing homes as well as general construction.

5. Please provide more information regarding how the program and members will generate volunteers.

The program and members will generate volunteers through working with partnering community

Narratives

organizations and neighborhood groups. While conducting outreach to identify weatherization-eligible low income residences, AmeriCorps members will recruit volunteers. Members will also recruit volunteers when conducting follow-up surveys on homes weatherized. Volunteers will be recruited from the families with whom the members work as well as their neighbors. In addition to asking potential clients and satisfied clients to volunteer, members will distribute fliers at neighborhood community centers, faith based organizations, non-profits and youth organizations and give presentations to community groups and individuals in targeted low income neighborhoods. Members will also recruit volunteers from high schools, colleges, churches, local service clubs, environmental networks and community-based organizations. Volunteers will then be matched with one-time or ongoing service opportunities best suited to their interests.

AmeriCorps members will then engage, support and recognize volunteers who will assist with customer outreach, education sessions and follow up assessments. At some locations, members will also design and provide training for volunteers, place program marketing calls, conduct customer satisfaction surveys, educate clients on energy and water conservation, and conduct outreach to community-based organizations, faith-based groups and neighborhood groups to promote weatherization/energy efficiency/water conservation and solar programs. Outreach will include distributing fliers and posters and speaking to community groups and individuals.

Four of the seven CESC sites are new to using members to generate volunteers. Locations with more experience in leveraging and supporting volunteers will share best practices with sites new to generating volunteers. For example, the Los Angeles Conservation Corps connects with over 20 community and corporate volunteer programs each year. In the first year, members will recruit 38 volunteers to serve one time for a total of 75 hours and 20 ongoing volunteers to serve at least 100 hours. Volunteer generation targets will be increased in years two and three.

Narratives

6. Please clarify how AmeriCorps programming will add value and increase or enhance organizational impact in the community.

By partnering with energy efficiency service providers, the CCC and local conservation corps will use AmeriCorps programming to expand the capacity and serve more clients over larger areas. More low income homes will be weatherized and/or made more energy efficient, reducing their energy burden. In addition this partnership will increase the number of trained and certified technicians in each community that will in turn be hired by energy efficiency providers as well as private contractors. CESC will also provide a unique opportunity for young adults from disadvantaged backgrounds to gain entry into the energy efficiency and construction fields, gaining both general work experience and technical skills. AmeriCorps will make it possible for this program to expand opportunities for disenfranchised young adults to gain entre into this field while providing essential energy efficiency services in their communities.

In addition, this program will strengthen the relationships between local workforce investment act-funded entities, community action agencies, training and technical providers (including community colleges and energy companies), and the statewide and local conservation corps for training and educating disadvantaged young adults to meet the anticipated growth in the green energy/energy efficiency field. This includes market-rate energy efficiency and solar system installation.

7. Please provide more information on how the program will ensure recruitment of a diverse corps.

The CCC and local conservation corps have extensive experience in recruiting diverse corpsmembers. Each year, the CCC and local corps recruit approximately 3,000 young adults. The Corps will utilize

Narratives

their well-established recruitment systems to continue to recruit a diverse member population. Corps recruiters will be trained to recruit California Energy Service Corps members. The program will develop a member position duty statement, list of desirable personal characteristics and background, program application, program description, and other recruitment and application materials.

Each site will build on its local expertise and contacts to recruit individuals from within current corps programs as well as from the broader local communities. Each site uses a broad spectrum of recruitment strategies to target program participants who reflect the diversity of each community served. Methods used include partnering with social service and workforce investment act funded entities; conducting in-person recruitment at high schools, community centers, community events, community colleges, and other venues; online recruitment (i.e., AmeriCorps national Website, CCC and local corps' Websites, Craig's list); and word of mouth.

8. Please provide more information about how the board will support the program and any relevant information regarding board make-up.

The CESC program, as a collaborative effort between the CCC and three local conservation corps, does not have a board per se. The CESC does have a Steering Committee made up of members from each partnering corps and energy efficiency partners as well as other experts (e.g. technical training providers). The CCC is overseen by an executive team and the local conservation corps are non-profit entities each overseen by a Board of Directors. Each of the local corps' boards of directors includes members representing federal, state, local, private and non-profit entities with expertise in community development, social services, education, business management and green energy. These boards support the local corps' activities and partnerships including AmeriCorps, and will bring resources, guidance and

Narratives

networking support.

The AmeriCorps grant proposal did reference the CCC's Region II Green Advisory Board established in 2008. This Board of ten community members from public, non-profit and private sectors advises the CCC on how to strengthen green jobs pathways. All CESC service sites are located in Region II. If the CESC program is approved, the CCC will seek advice from this group.

Clarification Response FY 11

PROGRAMMATIC CLARIFICATION ITEMS

1) Member Retention - Please describe your plans to improve the program's retention rate.

Response: As of May 5, 2011, the program's current member retention rate is 80.8%. Reasons for retention challenges vary from personal/family illnesses to members receiving offers of gainful employment elsewhere.

While medical matters are beyond the program's control, alternate reasons for early separation can and will be addressed. Currently, each program site stresses the importance of service and completing a member's contracted term of service during the interview and initial orientation phases.

The program plans to spend more time in discussion with the members during the interview and initial orientation phases on this subject. More importantly, during member evaluations, supervisors may use the opportunity to engage members in more personalized discussion of their goals and personal development plans for the future. It is intended that these additional development discussions will provide more advance notification to supervisors if a member is considering leaving the program early.

Narratives

At that time, conversation can continue to discover reasons behind a potential early exit and address them on an individual basis.

Additionally, while service sites emphasize the importance of completing their member terms to earn and utilize the education award, the personal development time during evaluations and supervisor check-in periods may be used to help a member concretely see how and where the education award can be used and how it will impact them directly. For example, if a member expresses interest in a weatherization career, service site staff may be able to work with the member to identify a specific trade school or community college program to help him achieve his goal. Tying the concept of the education award to a specific path will serve to make the benefit more real to a member and provide further incentive to the member to complete his term of service.

2) Housing Rehabilitation - Energy Efficiency Measure

The program implies in the strategy statement and in the application narrative on page 9 that members will conduct energy audits but the performance measure output and intermediate outcome is measuring the amount of homes weatherized and not the energy audits conducted. Please clarify.

Response: An energy audit is a valuable step in the process as it identifies the weatherization measures needed for each home (or dwelling); however, per the Department of Energy website, the most important metric is the number of homes weatherized. Accordingly, the program has focused on measuring the number of homes weatherized and the number of homes weatherized that pass post-weatherization inspection to achieve energy efficiency gains.

Furthermore, some energy service partners prefer a separation between the individuals who conduct energy audits and post-weatherization inspections and the individuals who weatherize the homes.

Narratives

Consequently, a majority but not all of the members can be involved in energy audits.

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT CLARIFICATION

1) Member Development Measure

The program's narrative indicated this measure to be Opportunity 13 & 16 in the National Pilot.

However, the program does not meet the national performance standard requirements based on the way the measures are written. Please clarify whether the program intends to opt into the national performance pilot or keep its current independent measure.

Response: The program intends to keep its current independent Member Development performance measure. The independent performance measure reflects the education and member development programming developed by the California Conservation Corps and local corps for young adults from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Continuation Changes

Energy Upgrade California

Energy Upgrade California (EUC) is a new statewide residential energy efficiency program beginning in January 2011, under the direction of the California Energy Commission and in partnership with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). EUC is an alliance between participating state agencies, local governments (cities and counties), utility companies, and non-profits.

Participation in EUC will allow CESC to provide weatherization and energy efficiency services to more members of the communities served by our program sites.

CESC would continue to do outreach to residents in its target disadvantaged communities using a neighborhood by neighborhood approach. Additionally, through EUC, CESC can expand our weatherization program to Californians in need of weatherization services that are just above federal

Narratives

low-income thresholds and are ineligible for CSD weatherization assistance programs. The EUC program does not incorporate income requirements.

The two and a half year program intends to foster the development of a new residential energy efficiency industry that will create tens of thousands of jobs for Californians. Given the goal of creating a new industry, CESC believes that participation in EUC is one of the best pathways to green sector employment for CESC members after their term of service.

Furthermore, the EUC goal's of creating a "market economy" for residential energy efficiency aligns with the program's sustainability plans approved in the 2010-11 program narrative. The corps aim to transition from serving exclusively low income clients to one-third market driven energy efficiency, one-third market driven solar projects and one-third low-income energy efficiency services as funding from AmeriCorps and other federally-funded programs decrease. Participate in EUC may accelerate this transition.

Enrollment, Exit and Retention

Enrollment -- 52.5 % as of December 9, 2010

The program does not have 100% enrollment because the program design involves part-time members working in a full-time capacity that do not start until midway through the program year. The Last Date to Enroll part-time members is May 23, 2011.

Retention -- As of December 13, 2010, CESC has 100% retention.

Compliance with 30 Day Enrollment/Exit Policy -- As of December 13, 2010, CESC has not enrolled or exited members beyond the 30 day requirement.

CESC Performance Measures and Budget

Narratives

Performance Measures and Budget in this application align with the revised 2010-2011 CESC Performance Measures and Budget contained in the November 2010 contract between CaliforniaVolunteers and the California Conservation Corps.

Performance Measures

SAA Characteristics

- AmeriCorps Member Population - None
- Geographic Focus - Rural
- Geographic Focus - Urban
- Encore Program

Priority Areas

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Healthy Futures |
| <i>Selected for National Measure</i> <input type="checkbox"/> | <i>Selected for National Measure</i> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental Stewardship | <input type="checkbox"/> Veterans and Military Families |
| <i>Selected for National Measure</i> <input type="checkbox"/> | <i>Selected for National Measure</i> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Opportunity | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |
| <i>Selected for National Measure</i> <input type="checkbox"/> | <i>Selected for National Measure</i> <input type="checkbox"/> |

Grand Total of all MSYs entered for all Priority Areas 76.5

Service Categories

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Energy Use Reduction | Primary <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Secondary <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other Environment | Primary <input type="checkbox"/> | Secondary <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Housing Rehabilitation (Energy Efficiency)

Service Category: Energy Use Reduction

Measure Category: Not Applicable

Strategy to Achieve Results

Briefly describe how you will achieve this result (Max 4,000 chars.)

Seven (7) teams of 7 to 20 members will conduct energy audits and weatherize homes for low-income residents. An energy audit is an assessment that evaluates what measures can be taken to make a structure more energy efficient. An audit will pinpoint where a structure is losing energy, determine the efficiency of the heating and cooling systems, identify ways to conserve hot water and electricity and/or measure the extent of leaks in the building envelope. Weatherization involves improving the 'building envelope' by repairing, replacing, and installing windows, doors, roofing, ducts, insulation, weather-stripping, lights, heating, ventilation and cooling (HVAC) systems, energy-efficient appliances, water heaters, low-flow toilets and showerheads, and photovoltaic panels. In addition, members may educate residents on energy conservation strategies that can contribute to lower energy use and costs. Four service sites will engage members in photovoltaic (solar) panel installation services

Briefly describe how you will achieve this result (Max 4,000 chars.)
to low-income homeowners.

Results

Result: Intermediate Outcome

Dwellings rehabilitated, weatherized or made more energy efficient.

Indicator: The percent of dwellings rehabilitated, weatherized or made more energy efficient that

Target: 70% (1855) of the 2,650 dwellings receiving a minimum of 32 member hours that have been

weatherized or made more energy efficient will receive a "passing" rating indicating work that

meets or exceeds CSD Weatherization Standards for quality.

Target Value: 1855

Instruments: Project Completion Reports (CCC 45 form) or equivalent to collect data on percentage of dwellings weatherized or made more energy efficient that meet quality standards as verified by energy efficiency partners.

PM Statement: At least 1855 of the 2,650 dwellings receiving a minimum of 32 member hours that have been weatherized or made more energy efficient will receive a "passing" rating indicating work that meets or exceeds CSD Weatherization Standards for quality.

Prev. Yrs. Data

Result: Intermediate Outcome

will pass CSD Weatherization Standards.

Result: Output

Existing dwellings will receive rehabilitation, weatherization or energy efficiency treatment.

Indicator: The number of dwellings receiving rehabilitation, weatherization or energy efficiency

Target: 2,650 existing dwellings will receive rehabilitation, weatherization or energy efficiency treatment.

Target Value: 2650

Instruments: Weekly Work Accomplishments (CCC151) forms to collect data on number of homes on which weatherization or other energy efficiency treatments take place. Completed weekly by crew supervisors and/or Corps Liaison.

PM Statement: 2,650 existing homes or structures will receive rehabilitation, weatherization or energy efficiency treatment.

Prev. Yrs. Data

Result: Output
treatment.

Housing Rehabilitation (Water Efficiency)

Service Category: Other Environment

Measure Category: Needs and Service Activities

Strategy to Achieve Results

Briefly describe how you will achieve this result (Max 4,000 chars.)

Seven (7) teams of 7 to 20 members will install water conservation devices on homes, structures and/or landscapes (i.e. yards, medians, public facilities, etc.) This involves installing low-flow toilets, showerheads and faucets, and installing water conserving appliances. Other activities include the design and installation of rainwater catchment systems, rain garden construction (which includes grass turf removal and native drought tolerant species planting) and water efficient irrigation systems such as drip irrigation. In addition, Members may also help to educate residents about behavioral modifications to reduce water use and cost.

Results

Result: Output

Existing structures (residential dwellings and/or landscapes) will receive rehabilitation or water efficiency treatment.

Indicator: The number of structures (residential dwellings and/or landscapes) made more water

Target: 1,200 structures (residential dwellings and/or landscapes)

Target Value: 1200

Instruments: Weekly Work Accomplishments (CCC151 form) or equivalent to collect data on number of structures (residential dwellings or landscapes) made more water efficient.

PM Statement: 1,200 existing homes, structures and/or landscapes will be made more water efficient.

Prev. Yrs. Data

Result: Output

efficient.

Result: Intermediate Outcome

Structures (residential dwellings and/or landscapes) made more water efficient.

Indicator: The percent of structures (residential dwellings and/or landscapes) rehabilitated or

Target: 70% (840) of the 1,200 structures (residential dwellings and/or landscapes) serviced to be

made more water efficient will receive a „passing“ rating indicating the work meets or exceeds

the CSD standard for quality.

Target Value: 840

Instruments: Project Completion Reports (CCC 45 form) or equivalent to collect data on percentage of structures (residential dwellings or landscapes) serviced that meet quality standards as verified by program partners.

PM Statement: At least 840 structures made more water efficient with meet CSD quality standards.

Prev. Yrs. Data

Result: Intermediate Outcome

made more water efficient that will pass CSD Weatherization Standards.

Required Documents

Document Name

Status

Evaluation

Not Applicable

Labor Union Concurrence

Already on File at CNCS