

REDUCING BARRIERS TO RESIDENTIAL ENERGY SECURITY THROUGH AN INTEGRATED CASE-MANAGEMENT, DATA-DRIVEN, COMMUNITY-BASED APPROACH

PI: Tony Reames; CoPIs: Johanna Mathieu; Marie O'Neill; Barbara Israel; Carina Gronlund, University of Michigan
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Background

- Access to affordable energy is "a foundational pillar of our American Way of life"
- Yet, 37 million households experience energy insecurity
- In Michigan 18-22% of household have unaffordable energy burdens
- 57% of low-income households in Detroit have unaffordable energy burdens, the 9th highest of large U.S. cities
- Many households do not know about or participate in existing programs

Y1, Planning Activities

- Partnership planning meetings
- Developing case-manager training kit
- Developing integrated participant application process informed by existing program qualifications and energy consumption patterns to inform individual household energy improvement plan.
- Developing household targeting and recruitment strategy
- Developing household survey and monitoring protocols

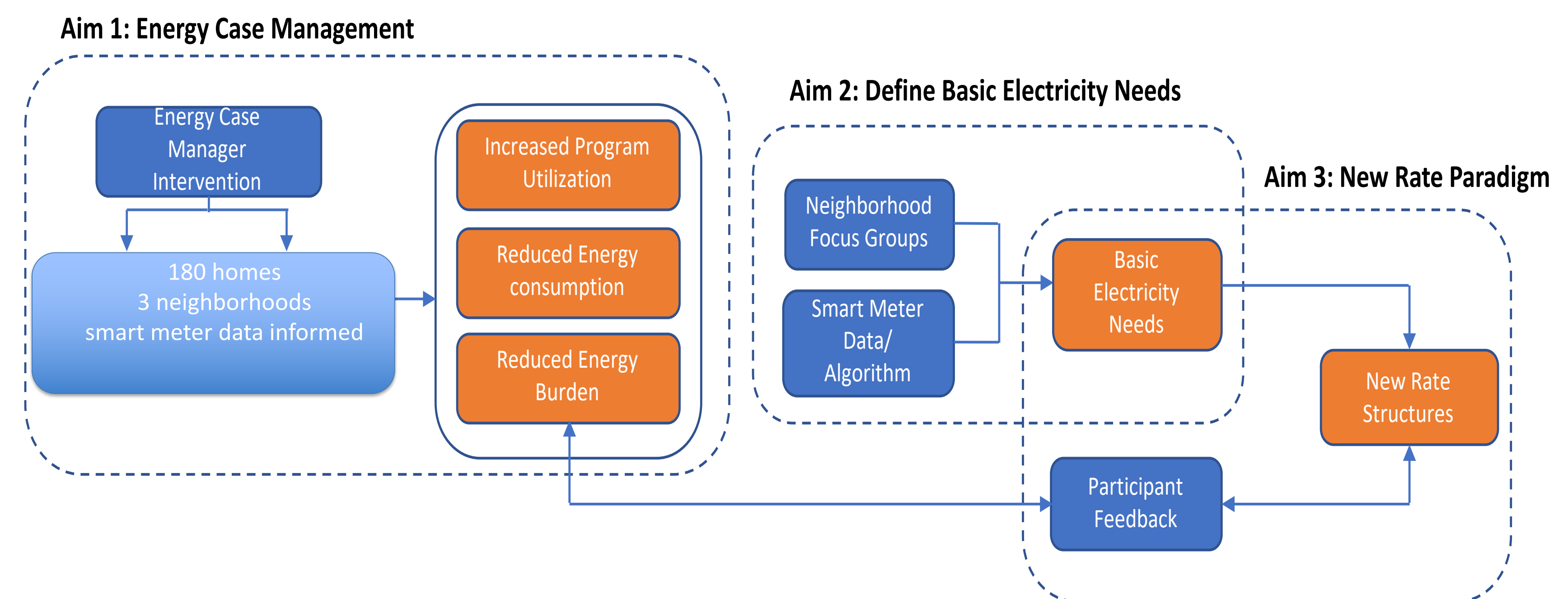
Broader impacts - society

- Advance understanding of the strategies to reduce energy insecurity through the exploration of smart technology, data-driven decision-making, the integration of social innovations, and community-based participatory research approaches.
- Will immediately help households, energy justice and housing advocates, utilities & policy makers.

Research Question 1, What is the efficacy of a neighborhood-embedded energy case management intervention to facilitate reducing household energy insecurity?

Research Question 2, How can integrated social and technological methods help determine the amount of electricity that should be considered a basic right in LMI households and communities?

Research Question 3, How can integrated social and technological methods facilitate development a new electricity rate paradigm that achieves the following objectives: *i)* a free level of basic electricity, *ii)* supplemental electricity priced to cover utility provider costs, *iii)* dynamic stability, and *iv)* rates that encourage energy efficiency and renewable energy investments?



Broader impacts- sustainability

- Partnership will continue to live through the Climate Hazards, Housing and Health community—university partnership established to carry out this and other complementary projects in Detroit.
- Disseminate knowledge (white papers, peer-reviewed articles, conference presentations, and media and web)
- Incorporate course modules based on this research, particularly new datasets and publications; i.e. Michigan Sustainability Cases

Next steps

- Profile energy demand curves for neighborhoods, and households
- Hire energy case managers
- Recruit and implement energy case management intervention with 180 households