IPRO 324 Project Plan Fall 2006

Disaster Recovery: Do-It-Yourself Home Building

Advisor: Frank Flury

Congratulations!! Excellent Project Plan!!

1. 0 Objectives

IPRO 324, Disaster Recovery: Do-It-Yourself Home Building is focused on designing a building manual to aid disaster victims in building new buildings. The objectives of this group are to design a simple but adequate floor plan, create a manual illustrating how to build this design, and to market this manual to a disaster relief organization that would be responsible for the distribution of this manual. Over the course of this semester, the team will be focusing expressly on aiding an artist community known as New Harmony, located in Hancock County, Louisiana. The buildings created this semester will act as a residence, a studio, and a gallery in order to meet the needs of our clients. However, this design will be able to meet the needs of not just this artist community, but also any community expressing need in the future. The house will at the bare minimum consist of a multipurpose room, a kitchen, and a bathroom; and it will cost approximately \$15,000 - \$20,000. This is a very reasonable sum of money considering the cost of building a house right now, but the team is aware that some families are not fortunate enough to have a savings of \$20,000 when these unexpected disasters occur. For this reason, it is an objective of the team to obtain funding for such individuals from large corporations and charity groups. The team will also pave to way for IPRO 324 to become a not-for-profit organization, if the team should choose to do so in the future. This step will only be taken if the team determines that it is impossible to receive donations without achieving not-for-profit status. Another objective of IPRO 324 is to create a marketing scheme for introducing our design to potential clients and donors. This will be done through the creation of brochures, a website, and the creation of a mock-up of our design.

2.0 Background Information:

A. Clientele: Our projected client base will be predominantly for those that are homeless due to natural disasters. We will provide them affordable structures that they can customize to fit their needs. The structures would be flexible and could be used for a variety of purposes from single-family residences to community buildings such as schools, churches etc. Our current focus is the New Harmony artist community, located in Hancock County, Louisiana. We are currently obtaining specific details about this potential client, however

it is known that Hurricane Katrina left the community without homes, studio workspaces, or galleries to sell their artwork.

Sponsorship: We currently are actively researching potential sponsors who will best fit the needs of our project. Some of the potential sponsors includes, but is not limited to, ace hardware and companies of the like, major corporations such as Motorola, and local smaller corporations. The New Harmony artist community is currently working with a fundraiser that will assist us in funding this particular project.

- B. Current project difficulty: Most of the major corporations only sponsor non-profit organizations. The business team is going to work on going about making our IPRO a non-profit organization independent of IIT. The design team will be working on the difficulty of creating a well-designed and sturdy building that can be assembled by a novice using cost effective materials and construction techniques.
- C. Currently, the technologies that will be used in the final design are unknown. The design team will be looking into new construction methods and technologies as well as the most cost effective materials and techniques commonly used. At this time we are considering modular and/or prefabricated systems.
- D. Our IPRO is slightly similar to Habitat for humanity in that our housing plan is targeted to those that cannot afford adequate housing. However, we differ in that we are natural disaster specific, and our main goal is to provide victims with the opportunity to build their structure almost entirely on their own, ensuring a more timely process in getting back on their feet. We envision creating a model that is simple enough that a novice could practically build it themselves, yet durable enough to last permanently if the client wishes.

Under the direction of Professor Flury, a previous team of students outside IIT attempted to build something similar to what we intend on doing. In 2004 Professor Flury and a group of students from Alabama built a structure for the victims of a natural disaster. Since that was very successful Frank proceeded to make 2 other

structures for various other places and with various other students. One such place was Lynn Meadows Discovery Center. The volunteers of this project were IIT students who were doing this without school credit.

Other then the obvious reason of wanting to help disaster victims, there were many things that influenced Frank to create this IPRO. For starters, he wanted architect students as well as students from other disciplines to experience something more hands on then what they were generally accustomed to. He saw the excitement of the kids who previously worked on the projects and he wanted to bring that excitement to the students at IIT. After the successful completion of the Lynn Meadows project he felt that many more successes could be done and he knew IIT students would be up to the challenge.

E. As with any business, may be it profit or non-profit, certain ethical considerations must be considered. For example, at this point we are a small organization. Where do we go first with our plan? There are natural disasters happening everywhere, some more publicized then others. Where do we begin? Can we make the call that some places are more important to rebuild them another? We obviously cannot go to x amount of places at once so how do we make the call which place takes precedent?

Aside from ethical considerations there are cultural considerations we must make as well. Some of the places we may go to in the future may have certain cultural differences that we must take into account. We simply cannot assume that one standard will be applicable to all places. As our IPRO progresses we will figure out ways to cater to as many people around the world as possible.

F. The Business costs are the materials and any labor that may not be able to be completed by a novice as well as inspections and permits. For Societal costs we must be conscious of the time and energy that it takes to create a building.

G. Our plan for this semester is broken into two parts. The business team will take care of finding investors, making a business plan to bring to investors, as well as creating a marketing scheme that will get our business off the ground. Our design team will set out to design the building, locate and figure out materials, discover the best construction techniques and coordinate the construction of the model of our proposed building.

Projected implementation for the business team: We currently are in the works of finding out ways to become a non-profit organization so that we can eventually find sponsors. Throughout the semester we will be making an extensive proposal in a packet format. In our packet we will include all of the expected overhead costs as well as how much we will charge per home. We will address exactly who we plan to market to as well as where our first project will be at. We will include various marketing ideas we have. One such marketing idea we have already thought of is video conferencing.

Projected implementation for the architecture team: We are working of the design process of the building. Afterward, the development phase will iron out the details of the building. Finally, we will begin the construction phase.

H. Relevant documents can be found in Appendix A.

3.0. Methodology/Brainstorm/Work Breakdown Structure:

A. The primary problems

- Design of lasting and functional yet inexpensive buildings for disaster victims.
- Become a not-for-profit organization for the following purposes:
 - -Acquire donations from large corporations (e.g. Lowes, Home Deport, Target, etc)
 - -Acquire other aid from various groups including:

-on site professionals

-building materials

-local support

B. In order to solve these problems, IPRO group is divided into two groups: the Design team and the Business team. The Design team will handle the overall design of the building. This entails creation of plans, a display of the design, a full-size mockup of the building, demonstrating how the structure is constructed, and a manual that illustrates and instructs how to assemble the building. The Business team will be doing research into the viability of becoming a not-for-profit organization. This entails studying the procedures into becoming a 501(c)(3) legal tax-exempt not-for profit organization independent of the school. This is necessary due to the fact that most corporations will not donate to institutes (such as IIT) despite the fact that they are technically not-for profit. This is because donations to institutions like IIT will not be tax deductible. The business team will also be responsible for the creation of an official website and pamphlets/brochures in order to market the final product to the general public and attract possible partners and donors.

Our goals as an IPRO are as follows: For the Business team; answer the question whether or not an IPRO can form a not-for-profit group independent of the school with detailed instructions on how do so if possible. For the Design team, they will finalize the overall design and functionality on paper, producing a manual and a full scale mock up of the final design or a scale model demonstrating the final design.

C. The testing of possible solutions to our problems will be fairly straightforward yet rather difficult to accomplish. For example, for the design team to fully test their model, a full-scale mock-up will be built in order to demonstrate the real life feel of the design. The intention is that a future IPRO, or group of willing students, will be able to fully implement our project in the artist community. There is the intent to send a small number of students to Louisiana to meet with the New Harmony community and establish potential sites for the proposed structure. This will provide extremely valuable information regarding the specific needs of this community and will assist the design team in making design decisions. As for business, testing of solutions to the question of whether or not an IPRO can become a not-for-profit by contacting IIT faculty

and staff (including the IPRO office itself, various administrators at IIT or lawyers involved with IIT)

Contacting current not-for-profit organizations and others specializing in setting up not-for-profit organizations (e.g. the Offices of the Secretary of State, independent lawyers, etc) will also be extremely helpful.

D. The results of testing these solutions will be documented differently for each team. The business team will document its results via text documents on the law pertaining to not-for profit and forms and checklists of what needs to be done to become a not-for profit. In terms of questioning other sources, if advice, aid or answers from outside sources are received, the notes taken from the conversation, the emailed response and any other hard or soft copies of responses received from the source will be documented and stored for future reference. The design team will work individually as well as together to produce drawings and models that will be discussed and revised at IPRO meetings some of these drawings and images, and the continuous development of the manual. These documents should be scanned and placed in the group's folder at iGroups.

E. Analysis of the test results will occur at every meeting of the IPRO. In terms of the Business team, analysis of test data will be the discussion of whether or not the data/input we received helps or hinders our purpose and how we should respond to these results. If the data helps, we figure out what our next step is to take advantage of this data. If it hinders our mission, we will discuss how to fix the problem if it can be fixed and decide what direction to take if it can't. For the Design team conversation about individual and group design drawings and images will be discussed and evaluated and then added or removed from the project.

F. The tasks involved in generating IPRO deliverables are the division of work amongst specialists in the group (e.g. assigning the design of the website to someone specializing in computers rather than by random) and dividing the remaining work evenly amongst the entire group. A set period of time in advance of the deadline, members will present their initial product to the group for peer editing, allowing everyone to have

the opportunity to review mistakes and or critique the members work. Scheduling of tasks will be handled by each team's leaders, and will be reviewed and updated at each IPRO meeting.

4.0 Expected Results

IPRO 324 intends to create plans and a construction manual for a multi-purpose structure intended to help victims of natural disasters. The structure will be simple yet fully functional, utilizing common construction techniques in an innovative and cost effective manor. This structure will consist of a multipurpose room, a kitchen, and a bathroom, with a final cost of no more than \$20,000. The construction manual will be simple and concise, allowing for a construction novice to understand it.

The current focus of IPRO 324 is aiding an artist community known as New Harmony, in Hancock County, Louisiana. To meet the needs of our client, we will design a multi-purpose building that will act as a house, a studio, and art gallery. This structure will address multiple problems for the members of this community, including housing, work space, and an area to put their work on display for sale.

In order to allow for this product to become more versatile and help future clients, we will begin the initial steps need to become a not-for-profit organization. This process would allow for IPRO 324 to accept donations from major corporations to subsidize the cost of future structures. A contact letter and product brochure will also be created, highlighting the unique advantage this structure will provide to disaster victims. A generic letter and brochure will be created, that can be customized to meet the needs of specific clients of investors. Along with a contact list of possible investors and clients, this letter and brochure will allow for continuity between semesters of IPRO 324. Finally, a website will be created to aid in the advertising and promotion of our organization.

5.0 BUDGET

The following budget is based on initial cost estimates only. At this time it is difficult to arrive at precise values for printing and prototype materials, because those will heavily depend on the finished design of our product, which is not expected to be complete until mid-October.

IRPO 324 PROJECTED COST S	IRPO 324 PROJECTED COST SUMMARY						
ITEM	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost				
Design Team							
Document Printing	LOT	\$300.00	\$300.00				
Materials for Prototype	LOT	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00				
Business Team							
Investor Brochures	10	\$5.00	\$50.00				
Client Brochures	5	\$5.00	\$25.00				
Investor Contact Letter Printing	25	\$0.10	\$2.50				
Client Contact Letter Printing	25	\$0.10	\$2.50				
Business Cards	50	\$0.50	\$25.00				
General							
Posters	3	\$50.00	\$150.00				
Trip(s) to Visit Project Site	LOT	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00				
Contingency		\$445.00	\$445.00				
ESTIMATED TOAL PROJECT COSTS: \$8,000.00							

6.0 TASKS AND MILESTONES

TASK	DURATION	START	FINISH
BUSINESS GROUP TASKS	36 days	8/11/2006	9/29/2006
Develop Project Logo	2 days	8/11/2006	8/14/2006
Establish Mission Statement	2 days	9/14/2006	9/15/2006
Web Page	18 days	8/29/2006	9/21/2006
Develop Web Template	5 days	9/15/2006	9/21/2006
Insert Mission Statement	1 day	9/18/2006	9/18/2006
Write History/Reason of IPRO	1 day	8/29/2006	8/29/2006
Write Info on Past Project	1 day	8/29/2006	8/29/2006
Current Project Info	2 days	8/29/2006	8/30/2006
Input Up-to-date Design Drawings	ongoing	8/29/2006	11/30/2006
Input History of Project	2 days	8/29/2006	8/30/2006
Update Project Progress Report	ongoing	8/29/2006	11/30/2006
Update Contact Information	1 day	8/29/2006	8/29/2006
Project Plan	19 days	8/29/2006	9/22/2006
Develop Template	3 days	9/12/2006	9/14/2006

Define Objectives	1 day	8/29/2006	8/29/2006
Write Project Background	2 days	9/21/2006	9/22/2006
Write Project Methodology	2 days	9/21/2006	9/22/2006
Write Expected Results	2 days	9/21/2006	9/22/2006
Update Schedule of Tasks with Milestones	2 days	9/21/2006	9/22/2006
Record Assigned Responsibilities	2 days	9/13/2006	9/14/2006
Research Clients	5 days	9/14/2006	9/20/2006
Compile Contact Information	5 days	9/14/2006	9/20/2006
Research Investors			
Compile Contact Info	12 days	9/5/2006	9/20/2006
Brainstorm sessions: How to get them to donate	8 days	9/5/2006	9/14/2006
Record Investment History	7 days	9/12/2006	9/20/2006
Research Non-for-Profit	6 days	9/5/2006	9/12/2006
Find out how to get involved with one	14 days	9/4/2006	9/21/2006
Find out how to become one	14 days	9/4/2006	9/21/2006
Develop Investor Initial Contact Letter	13 days	9/5/2006	9/21/2006
Develop Client Contact Letter	2 days	9/15/2006	9/18/2006
Investor Presentation	2 days	9/21/2006	9/22/2006
Develop Template	7 days	9/21/2006	9/29/2006
Establish Argument for Investing	2 days	9/21/2006	9/22/2006
Client Presentation	7 days	9/21/2006	9/29/2006
Develop Template	7 days	9/21/2006	9/29/2006
Establish Argument to Commit	2 days	9/21/2006	9/22/2006
	7 days	9/21/2006	9/29/2006
DESIGN GROUP TASKS	31 days	9/14/2006	10/26/2006
Conceptual Design/Design Programming	4 days	9/14/2006	9/19/2006
Model for Presentation	4 days	9/14/2006	9/19/2006
Schematic Design	5 days	9/20/2006	9/26/2006
Design Development	10 days	9/27/2006	10/10/2006
Materials of Construction	5 days	9/27/2006	10/3/2006
Sections, Dtls, etc	10 days	9/27/2006	10/10/2006
Establish Method of Transport	2 days	10/18/2006	10/19/2006
Develop Method of Construction	3 days	10/17/2006	10/19/2006
Establish Schedule of Construction	3 days	10/24/2006	10/26/2006
Finalize Construction Documents	3 days	10/24/2006	10/26/2006
GENERAL TASKS			
IPRO day presentation	30 days	10/20/2006	11/30/2006
Design Brochure	7 days	11/22/2006	11/30/2006
Design Booklet	7 days	11/22/2006	11/30/2006
Build Mock-up	30 days	10/20/2006	11/30/2006
Mid-Term Report	5 days	10/16/2006	10/20/2006

7.0. Individual Team Member Assignments

First Name	Last Name	Major / Minor	Skills and Strengths	Experience and Academic Interests	Team	Why they are on the Business or Design team.	Assignments done for IPRO so far.
Kelleny	Allen	Architecture	-Dreamweaver -Microsoft Office -Adobe Suite -CAD -3d Max	-3D animation project -Large scale model -Personal Website -Marketing	Design	Architecture Major	-Worked on Design -Worked on Project Plan
Christina	Barrett	Computer Science / Business	-Proficient with Microsoft Office, Microsoft Money, Paint Shop Pro 7, Print Artist 8, and Java. -Familiar with Access, Adobe InDesign, Unix, C, C++	-Built a loftInterested in any type of multimediaCreated a PowerPoint similar to a web site and one similar to a small cartoonHelped plan and create an IIT Yearbook.	Business	Business Minor	-Went to the IPRO Games -Went to the Project Plan Workshop -Webmaster -Researched information on how to be a non-profit org -Collected personal information for the Project Plan -Interviewed Professor Frank Flury for the IPRO background
Julian	Beltran	Mechanical Engineering	-Proffecient with AutoCAD, Pro-E, and Microsoft Office -a hard worker -a reluctant leader at times -hates to lose -hates having to compete	-Worked at an internship over the summer at Zebra Technologies as a design enginneer. Because of that, knows how important it is to minimize costs of	Business	Felt that the design portion was suited more for an architecture student rather	-Brainstorming our logo, motto, mission statement and group name as a possible nonforprofit organization.

			with something not up to par -mentally prepared for IPRO Day	materials and labor.		than an engineer, so he joined the Business Team.	-Researched into Home Depot, Lowes and Menards as possible donors/partnersBrainstorming direction IPRO should take (e.g. prebuilt house v. true do-it- yourself)Project Plan - Methodology and Expected Results in cooperation with Jeremy Saulog.
Frank	Carello	Architecture / Construction Management	-Freehand drawing -Isometric and perspective drawing -Model building, 3D modeling in CAD, Photoshop and Illustrator CS, AutoCAD 14R through AutoCAD 2007CAD drafting -Photoshop -Design	-Works part-time at Ridgeland Associates Inc, an Architecture Firm	Design	Architecture Major and enjoys design.	-Helped with design scheme and concept development.
Lukasz	Dakowicz	Architecture	-Carpenter -Furniture builder, great with "hands-on"	-Craftsman for 7 years	Design	Architecture Major	-Helped with the design scheme.

Susanna	Duecker	Architecture, City and Regional Planning	-architectural and business, pr, communications -Can do quick and critical analysis of situationsAble to find innovative solutionsGood communicator/facilitator.	-Interested in urban studies, sociology, psychology, and the world.	Business	-Studied economics for two semesters -Interested in the entrepreneuri al field, especially non-for- profit.	-Researched the possible advantages / disadvantages of establishing a non-for-profit organization for our IPRO and possible existing non-for-profit liaisons.
Melissa	Gandhi	Political Science/Philo sophy (Pre- Law)	-Fast typer -Good at researching and writing papers and financial proposals	-Interested in Political aspects and social aspects.	Business	-Took an accounting class and used to major in businessHas a background in financing.	-Wrote the background part of the Project PlanBrainstormed on what the name and logo could be -Reserached investors.
Amanda	Hallberg	Architectur / Psychology	-Building Design -Graphic Presentation -Communication	-Interested in the link between individual and group psychologies and the built environment.	Design Team Leader	-Interested in both the design problem as well as the execution of graphically presenting this type of an idea (and how to build it) to the non-architect/disa ster victim.	-Helped with Building Design and contacting and working with Ruth Thompsen (Hancock Center Art Director).

Veronica	Hernandez	Architecture with a specialization in Architectural History	Certified in Architecture Technology A.A.S and Computer Aid Design, Intern Architect mathematics, research, drafting, designing, & graphics	Experience in Retail management, & construction documents and any matters concerning Architecture. I am interested in pursuing a Master in Architecture and Structural Engeering and Design Build projects (hands on training).	Design	-Joined the IPRO Design to get hands on trainingExperience in the Architecture field, which consists of site field work (analysis), construction documents, and code.	-Worked in concept design, charettes and research of materials and architectural innovations.
Sabine	Kollwitz	Architecture	-Freehand drawing -Analyze critically design	-Sociological impact of Architecture	Design	-Enjoys designing. -Hates red tape and bureaucracy.	-Came up with a sketch planInputs on the design team.
Melissa	Lemons	Aerospace Engineering	-Technical report writing -Analysis using excel -Studious -Hardworking	-Interested in aeronautics -Experience working in the satellite field (Lockheed Martin)	Business	-Knew that she would be a greater asset to Business than to DesignHas the common sense it takes to manage money -Has the people skills to deal with donors.	-Worked on the beginning of a business plan -Researched possible donors (large corporations) -Wrote objectives section of the project plan.

Jimmy	Rotella	Architecture	-Computers: hardware and software -Hard working -Goal oriented -Quick learner -Easy going andfriendly	-Work at an architecture firm -Have worked with computers and software for many years.	Design	-Enjoys designing. -Has good design skills.	-Helped with the preliminary design.
Jeremy	Saulog	Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering	-Proficient with AutoCAD and Microsoft Office -Fast learner -Hard working	-Aerospace and Psychology	Business	-Felt that he was more suited to be in on business team than on the design team.	-Brainstormed logo, motto, and mission statementResearched into various corporations as possible donors, sponsors, etcDid the methodology and expected results portions of the Project Plan in cooperation with Julian Beltran.
Peter	Smagur	Civil Engineering	-Use of MS Project, Excel, Word, Power Point, and Access and CAD. -Strong organizational leadership skills	-Professional Experience managing installation and construction projects -Professional experience in timber construction -Classroom and professional experience estimating construction costsExperience working with Habitat for Humanity	Business Team Leader	Has practical experience in both the design and business aspects of the project, specifically cost and management.	-Attended IPRO Project Management WorkshopEstablished timeline of tasks to complete projectEstablished preliminary project budgetResearched product sales letters and brochures.

8.0 Designation of Roles

Minute Taker: This person is in charge of taking minutes each week. The person taking the minutes varies each week.

August 24, 2006	IPRO first class in HUB Ballroom
August 29, 2006	We all watched an intro slide show.
August 31, 2006	Melissa Gandhi
September 5, 2006	Melissa Lemons
September 7, 2006	Peter Smagur
September 12, 2006	Frank Carello
September 14, 2006	Frank Carello and Peter Smagur
September 19, 2006	Peter Smagur
September 21, 2006	Christina Barrett

Master Schedule Maker: This member is responsible for collecting schedules from all the team members and developing a master schedule, which tells the team when members are available and how to contact them.

Melissa Gandhi

Minute Organizer: This member is responsible for collecting and putting the weekly minutes into a set template.

Christina Barrett

Webmaster: This member is responsible for creating and maintaining the IPRO 324 web site. Christina Barrett

APPENDIX A. Relevant Documents to Background Information

America's Most Philanthropic Companies

Company	2001 Cash Donations (As A % Of 2000 Income)	2001 Cash- Giving (\$mil)	2000 Operating Income (\$mil)
Target (nyse: <u>TGT</u> - <u>news</u> - <u>people</u>)	2.51%	\$85.8	\$3,418
Aetna (nyse: <u>AET</u> - <u>news</u> - <u>people</u>)	1.94	21.5	1,104
J.C. Penney (nyse: <u>JCP</u> - news - people)	1.58	14.0	885
Kroger (nyse: <u>KR</u> - <u>news</u> - <u>people</u>)	1.56	39.0	2,497
Bank One (nyse: <u>ONE</u> - <u>news</u> - <u>people</u>)	1.46	40.2	2,762
Best Buy (nyse: <u>BBY</u> - <u>news</u> - <u>people</u>)	1.31	9.4	720
Johnson & Johnson (nyse: JNJ - news - people)	0.98	78.6	7,992
Lockheed Martin (nyse: LMT - news - people)	0.98	25.4	2,582
Boeing (nyse: <u>BA</u> - <u>news</u> - <u>people</u>)	0.98	48.7	4,996
Wal-Mart Stores (nyse: WMT - news - people)	0.94	116.5	12,392

Top Corporate Cash Donations

Company	2001 Total Cash-Giving (\$mil)	2000 Operating Income (\$mil)	2001 Cash Donations (As A % Of 2000 Income)
Ford Motor (nyse: <u>F</u> - <u>news</u> - <u>people</u>)	\$137.6	\$25,473	0.54%
Philip Morris (nyse: MO - news - people)	122.3	16,396	0.75
ExxonMobil (nyse: <u>XOM</u> - news - people)	119.8	33,555	0.36
Wal-Mart Stores (nyse: <u>WMT</u> - <u>news</u> - <u>people</u>)	116.5	12,392	0.94
SBC Communications (nyse: SBC - news - people)	99.2	20,491	0.48

Bank of America (nyse: <u>BAC</u> - <u>news</u> - <u>people</u>)	95.7	19,079	0.50
J.P. Morgan Chase (nyse: <u>JPM</u> - <u>news</u> - <u>people</u>)	93.6	14,960	0.63
Intel (nyse: <u>INTC</u> - <u>news</u> - <u>people</u>)	91.1	15,339	0.59
Target (nyse: <u>TGT</u> - <u>news</u> - <u>people</u>)	85.8	3,418	2.51
Verizon (nyse: <u>VZ</u> - <u>news</u> - <u>people</u>)	82.6	25,226	0.33

Habitat for Humanity

Product Sponsors

Whirlpool Corporation

Since 1999, Whirlpool Corporation has donated a refrigerator and range to every Habitat home built in North America. This commitment continues with appliance donations to every home built during Home Builders Blitz and Operation Home Delivery. To date, Whirlpool Corporation has contributed more than 56,000 appliances accounting for more than \$25 million.

Whirlpool Corporation has contributed more than 56,000 appliances since 1999.

Dow is donating blue board insulation to every Habitat home built during the Home Builders Blitz 2006.

Dow

Dow has been a partner since 1987 and will provide Dow Styrofoam insulation products to Habitat homes.

Ferguson

Ferguson has partnered with Habitat to provide toilets and sinks to each house built during the Home Builders Blitz.

Kohler

Kohler has partnered with Habitat to provide faucets for each house built during Home Builders Blitz.

Yale

Yale will provide the interior and exterior locksets for all Habitat homes built in the United States and Canada.

Square D

Square D has partnered with Habitat to provide load centers and circuit breakers for all homes built in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Valspar

The Valspar Corporation has made a commitment to donate paint for all Habitat for Humanity affiliates in the United States.

Hunter Douglas

Hunter Douglas has been a partner since 1992 and through its generosity has provided more than 100,000 custom window coverings to over 20,000 homes in the U.S. and Canada. The company donates and delivers its finest custom-made products for the privacy rooms of all new and rehab Habitat home construction and at cost for all other rooms of these homes. In addition, Hunter Douglas employees and customers volunteer thousands of hours each year with local Habitat affiliates nationwide.

Larson Manufacturing Company

Larson has been a partner with Habitat since 1992 providing storm/screen doors for Habitat homes built in the United States.

Rinnai Corporation

Rinnai Corporation will donate tankless gas-powered water heaters to every house built during Home Builders Blitz 2006.

MASCO Corporation

MASCO has been a partner with Habitat for Humanity over the past five years, donating over \$2.3 million in funding and products as well as employee volunteer hours to build homes in the U.S. and abroad. MASCO will donate bath tub/shower units, vanity cabinets, bathroom accessories, and a whole house gas shut off valve to every house built during the Home Builders Blitz 2006.

National Arbor Day Foundation

The National Arbor Day Foundation in partnership with Arm and Hammer will be providing three trees per house in the Home Builders Blitz 2006.

National Housing Endowment

The National Housing Endowment has provided funding for the Home Builders Blitz 2006.

Builder Partners

Centex Homes

In the past five years, Centex Homes has built and donated over 130 Habitat houses. Centex also plans to build 15 homes during the Home Builders Blitz 2006.

KB Home

As a new national partner with Habitat, KB Home will build 11 homes during the Home Builders Blitz 2006 in locations across the country.

Stephen E. Cramer & Associates, LLC

Major Gift, Capital, Endowment Development/Campaign

A fundraising campaign (Major Gift, Capital, Endowment, Comprehensive) is a complex undertaking and a strategic process that calls for a board-directed planning linkage (<u>Strategic Plan</u>) as a foundation; a solid needs assessment and well thought out case for support; top-level committed leadership and volunteers; a significant number of major gift prospects; a strong plan, and competent, professional direction for executing the plan on time and on target.

Cramer & Associates can guide your institution or organization through each step of this process and approach by providing consulting services that will assure success in funding your objectives and increasing organizational capacity building.

It is essential that your organization has completed its <u>strategic planning</u> or is currently in a multi-year strategic plan. If not, we can assist you with this first essential step.

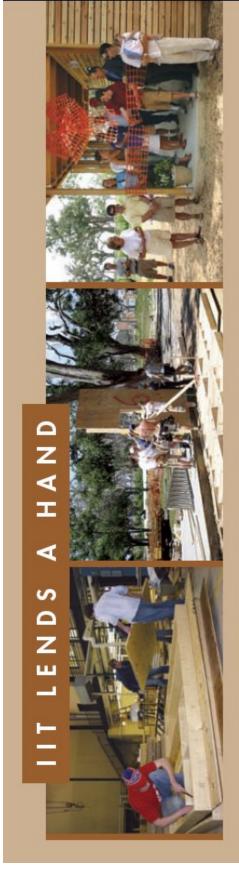
Your major fundraising campaign needs to evolve out of your Strategic Plan – most Major Gift/Capital/Endowment donors will want to know the justification for their significant investment in your project and will ask if the board has done a thorough job of thinking through the organization's future and, therefore, its need for major funding. The <u>Strategic Plan</u> is the document and process you can point to with confidence in answering this and all the other future questions for the rationale and benefit of funding.

Once a decision is made by the board to consider a fundraising campaign, it will be important to test your case for support and to assess your readiness for such an undertaking. **Cramer & Associates'** market assessment and planning tool is the Capital Campaign Planning Study & Leadership AssessmentTM. Such a Study & Assessment provides objective and candid feedback from your community and key supporters concerning your institution or organization and its proposed plans. It provides the information needed to put together a solid campaign plan and identifies potential campaign leadership. It also evaluates the potential leadership's capacity to lead the undertaking and provide financial support as well as identify and provide access to other key supporters.

With a validated Study & Assessment in hand, your organization may be ready to move forward with putting a campaign plan together and making the decision on how to staff such an undertaking either with organizational staff or outside counsel.

Following the Study & Assessment and board decision to conduct a campaign, there are 10 important areas of planning that will require the organization's or institution's attention:

- 1. Campaign direction with counsel
- 2. Campaign strategy and plan
- 3. Campaign organization
- 4. Campaign budget
- 5. Campaign leadership
- 6. Campaign communications and awareness building
- 7. Prospect identification and cultivation
- 8. Solicitation strategy
- 9. Campaign public announcement
- 10. Proper follow-up



In June, IIT Hurricane Katrina relief efforts long in the making were realized when Assistant Professor of Architecture Frank Flury and 14 of his students assembled a 1,000-square-foot activity center for members of the Gulfport, Miss., organization, Lynn Meadows Discovery Center. Flury and the students designed and constructed the structure, largely on IIT's campus, and transported it to Gulfport for on-site assembly. David Baker, vice president for External Affairs, joined Flury and the

students in Gulfport on June 30–July 1 to help with finishing the building and to attend the ribbon cutting. "I was amazed at the outpouring of goodwill and appreciation from both the staff of the Lynn Meadows Discovery Center and the families of the children who will use the new multi-purpose center," Baker says. "Frank Flury and our architecture students helped create a recovery miracle amidst the devastation of Hurricane Katrina."