V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 8

1. Name of the Planned Program

Energy

2. Brief summary about Planned Program

The Energy Planning & Reporting Unit (PRU): 1. empowers Coloradans to make well-informed energy decisions; and 2. promotes a broad, unbiased understanding of energy issues. Examples include helping a homeowner decide whether she would benefit from rooftop solar, helping a community understand impacts of oil and gas development, and helping K12 students become familiar with relevant energy issues through STEM activities. Extension professionals involved in energy programming provide direct assistance as well as resources individuals and communities can use on their own.

3. Program existence: Intermediate (One to five years)

4. Program duration: Long-Term (More than five years)

5. Expending formula funds or state-matching funds: Yes

6. Expending other than formula funds or state-matching funds: Yes

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KA Code</th>
<th>Knowledge Area</th>
<th>%1862 Extension</th>
<th>%1890 Extension</th>
<th>%1862 Research</th>
<th>%1890 Research</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>803</td>
<td>Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

V(C). Planned Program (Situation and Scope)

1. Situation and priorities

Major emerging energy issues include: a revolutionary oil and gas boom in Colorado and the U.S. that has led to both economic growth and questions about impacts on human health and the environment; utility scale solar and wind projects becoming cost competitive with traditional utility scale energy sources; transmission and siting issues related to utility-scale wind and solar projects; new EPA rules affecting the viability of new and existing coal-fired power plants; the availability of new financing mechanisms that allow consumers to deploy solar PV at no upfront cost; and in Colorado a highly controversial increased Renewable Energy Standard (RES) affecting rural electric cooperatives (20% by 2020 up from 10%). While CSU Extension has done a thorough job developing resources and offering educational opportunities to help consumers make decisions related to energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies including solar leasing, we could do more to provide Coloradans with research-based, unbiased information on broader issues like oil and gas development and the rollout of the new RES for coops. This will serve our mission to "promote a broad, unbiased understanding of energy issues". Ultimately, fulfillment of this mission should lead to more respectful dialogue between energy stakeholders and more informed decision-making by the public and policymakers.
2. Scope of the Program

- In-State Extension
- Integrated Research and Extension

V(D). Planned Program (Assumptions and Goals)

1. Assumptions made for the Program

An oft-cited statement that the average person spends 6 minutes per year thinking about energy may or may not be proven, but the larger point that many Coloradans are uninformed about energy issues is one of our assumptions. There has also been a plentiful amount of misleading information strewn about in both the oil and gas and RES debates of late. So we need to find ways to

1. Captivate people for longer periods; and/or
2. Deliver energy information in very short snippets.

We believe that the highly charged discussions around both oil and gas and the rural RES currently provide Extension with opportunities to provide solid energy education based in issues of above-average concern. We can use these issues as springboards to provide well-rounded education that not only helps Coloradans process these issues through an unbiased lens, but also helps them make sound energy decisions in their own lives.

We believe that a combination of in-depth workshops/classes based around these high profile issues and promotion and development of engaging, quick, low commitment educational resources - particularly online - will feed off of one another to make Extension's energy efforts more accessible and meaningful to Coloradans.

2. Ultimate goal(s) of this Program

1. Empower Coloradans to make well-informed energy decisions; and
2. Promote a broad, unbiased understanding of energy issues.

Promoting a broad, unbiased understanding of energy issues may result in well-informed energy decisions in the long-term. In the short-term, it may simply uplift the quality of energy dialogue in Colorado.

V(E). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Estimated Number of professional FTE/SYs to be budgeted for this Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Extension</th>
<th>Research</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1862</td>
<td>1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
V(F). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Activity for the Program

   Training, loans of equipment and kits, recruiting & training volunteers, and using volunteers to increase capacity for specific projects.

2. Type(s) of methods to be used to reach direct and indirect contacts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Extension</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Direct Methods</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Education Class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Workshop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Group Discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● One-on-One Intervention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Demonstrations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Other 1 (Loaning kits)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Description of targeted audience

   Target audiences include homeowners, the general public, teachers, ag producers, and, in some circumstances, policymakers.

V(G). Planned Program (Outputs)

NIFA no longer requires you to report target numbers for standard output measures in the Plan of Work. However, all institutions will report actual numbers for standard output measures in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results. The standard outputs for which you must continue to collect data are:

- Number of contacts
  - Direct Adult Contacts
  - Indirect Adult Contacts
  - Direct Youth Contacts
  - Indirect Youth Contact
- Number of patents submitted
- Number of peer reviewed publications

✓ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.
V(H). State Defined Outputs

1. Output Measure

- 1. Number of group educational events: classes, trainings, workshops, demonstrations, field days, providing content expertise, fairs, shows, booths, other group events.

- 2. Individual Education: one-on-one direct client contacts by site visit, office drop-in, e-mail, telephone, Ask an eXpert, etc.

- 3. Number of meetings convened and/or facilitated; includes strategic participation that contributes to program development.

- 4. Number of kits or similar resources loaned or provided.

- 5. Number of Extension-related research and assessment projects. External funding proposals, including local, state, federal.

- 6. Number of peer-reviewed publications including fact sheets, decision tools, curricula, multimedia, etc.

- 7. Number of media releases: indirect contacts through media releases, appearances, newsletters, blog posts, other non-peer reviewed publications, kit development, non-peer reviewed curriculum, PowerPoints or videos.

- 8. Number of online posts: Web posts, hits.

☑ Clicking this box affirms you will continue to collect data on these items and report the data in the Annual Report of Accomplishments and Results.
### V(I). State Defined Outcome

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O. No</th>
<th>Outcome Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Energy Outcome 1.1: Apply or intend to apply increased understanding of energy in personal and/or professional life (e.g. decide whether to move forward with an energy project, change behavior, have more informed discussions, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Energy Outcome 1.1a: Increased understanding of energy use, conservation, efficiency, and/or renewable energy in the home, school, or business.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Energy Outcome 1.1b: Increased understanding of local, state, national, and/or global energy issues.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Outcome # 1
1. Outcome Target
Energy Outcome 1.1: Apply or intend to apply increased understanding of energy in personal and/or professional life (e.g. decide whether to move forward with an energy project, change behavior, have more informed discussions, etc.)

2. Outcome Type: Change in Action Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)
- 803 - Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities

4. Associated Institute Type(s)
- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 2
1. Outcome Target
Energy Outcome 1.1a: Increased understanding of energy use, conservation, efficiency, and/or renewable energy in the home, school, or business.

2. Outcome Type: Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)
- 803 - Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities

4. Associated Institute Type(s)
- 1862 Extension

Outcome # 3
1. Outcome Target
Energy Outcome 1.1b: Increased understanding of local, state, national, and/or global energy issues.

2. Outcome Type: Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3. Associated Knowledge Area(s)
- 803 - Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities

4. Associated Institute Type(s)
- 1862 Extension

V(J). Planned Program (External Factors)
1. External Factors which may affect Outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Public Policy changes
- Government Regulations
- Competing Public priorities
- Competing Programmatic Challenges
- Populations changes (immigration, new cultural groupings, etc.)

Description

Weather extremes may focus public attention on energy and climate change, the economy affects people's desire to spend and save money through energy measures, appropriations can lead to changes in energy programming capacity, public policy and government regulation can increase scrutiny of energy issues, competing priorities and programs may serve to decrease interest in energy issues, population changes can affect the level of interest in energy programming.

V(K). Planned Program - Planned Evaluation Studies

Description of Planned Evaluation Studies

Most if not all energy evaluations will be conducted immediately post program, either via clickers or paper evaluations. They will be used both for internal program improvement as well as to report progress on indicators. It will be up to the presenters/organizers of educational events to decide how to word survey questions to best capture outcomes - they don't necessarily have to be worded exactly like the outcomes on this worksheet. The Energy Specialist is available to assist with the creation of evaluations and evaluation templates. Energy Master projects will be reported as outputs, not outcomes.