Saving Energy Saves Everything
FIRE — GREATEST OF DISCOVERIES
ENABLING MAN TO LIVE IN VARIOUS CLIMATES
USE MANY FOODS AND COMPEL THE
FORCES OF NATURE TO DO HIS WORK

ELECTRICITY — CARRIER OF LIGHT AND POWER
DEVOURER OF TIME AND SPACE — BEARER
OF HUMAN SPEECH OVER LAND AND SEA
GREATEST SERVANT OF MAN
ITSELF UNKNOWN

THOU HAST PUT ALL THINGS UNDER HIS FEET
Why Do Plans & Processes Stall or Fail?

- Politics
- Trust or confidence
- Fear
- Communication
- Distractions
- Timing
What is A Community Energy Plan?

• **A blueprint**
  - To focus and guide efforts toward achieving a defined community energy vision

• **The articulation of community energy goals**
  - The strategies and actions to meet these goals
  - Identification and allocation of resources to meet strategies
Community Energy Planning - INTENTION

- **What drives us** to move forward?
- What does it mean to our community to build resilience?
- How do we respond to the big challenges?
  - Ecological risks
  - Energy trade-offs
  - Economic variability
  - Equity challenges
- What gets us on (basically) the same page?
- What can meet most peoples’ interests for the most gain?
Cost-Effectiveness of Energy Efficiency and Conservation

“Of all the ways to meet the world's expanding energy needs, **efficiency and conservation are the cheapest and most beneficial** to the environment. Using energy more efficiently helps reduce carbon emissions, lower energy costs and preserve our finite natural resources. For example, a reduction of just five percent in global energy use would save the equivalent of more than 10 million barrels of oil per day—enough energy to power Australia, Mexico and the United Kingdom for a day.”

Chevron Corporation website
Cleaner Energy Options

• Conservation
  – behavior

• Efficiency
  – technology

• Renewable Generation
  – capital; contracts
Energy Planning for Community Success

– A vision
  • Can start anywhere, with anything, and anybody
  • Doesn’t leave anyone behind
– Identifies areas of improvement:
  • Residential
  • Commercial Sector
  • Industry
  • Agriculture
  • Transportation
– Addresses community needs, concerns, goals
– Enhances community resilience
Figure 1. The Nine-Step Community Energy Planning Cycle

1. Identify/Convene Stakeholders
2. Form Leadership Team
3. Develop Energy Vision
4. Develop Energy Baseline
5. Develop Specific Goals
6. Evaluate and Rank Programs
7. Funding Source
8. Compile the Plan
9. M&V, Plan Alterations

Source: NREL 2009
What can help CEP succeed?

- Strong champion(s) and advocate(s)
- Broad participation across demographics
  - What resonates/motivates and why?
- Value/Use what is already in place
- Communications plan: Transparency; Report-outs
- Careful decisions: financing and funding; partnerships
- Be realistic: Recognize parameters of stakeholders, partners, agencies. Divide into manageable pieces.
- Early successes; Integration into business-as-usual
- Prepared, knowledgeable leadership/project team
  - Address capacity
- Use of outside expertise as needed