V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 10

1. Name of the Planned Program

Sustainable Energy

☑ Reporting on this Program

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities	100%		0%	
	Total	100%		0%	

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2014	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}	{NO DATA ENTERED}
Actual Paid	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual Volunteer	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

2. Actual dollars expended in this Program (includes Carryover Funds from previous years)

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	**1890 Extension**	**Hatch**	**Evans-Allen**
41321	0	0	0
1862 Matching	**1890 Matching**	**1862 Matching**	**1890 Matching**
41321	0	0	0
1862 All Other	**1890 All Other**	**1862 All Other**	**1890 All Other**
121405	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

The Energy PRU: 1. empowered Coloradans to make well-informed energy decisions; and 2. promoted a broad, unbiased understanding of energy issues. Examples included 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 provided direct assistance as well as resources individuals and communities can use on their own.

2. Brief description of the target audience

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

3. How was eXtension used?

eXtension was not used in this program

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2014	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Actual	99466	2984	963	840

2. Number of Patent Applications Submitted (Standard Research Output)

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2014

Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2014	Extension	Research	Total
Actual	5	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Classes, trainings, workshops, demonstrations, field days, technical assistance, etc. conducted

Year	Actual
2014	67

Output #2

Output Measure

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

Year	Actual
2014	243

Output #3

Output Measure

- Meetings convened and /or facilitated

Year	Actual
2014	17

Output #4

Output Measure

- Kits or similar resources loaned or provided

Year	Actual
2014	30

Output #5

Output Measure

- Extension-related research and assessment projects

Year	Actual
2014	3

Output #6

Output Measure

- Web hits

Year	Actual
2014	97651

Output #7

Output Measure

- Indirect contacts through Media releases/appearances, newsletters, blog posts, or other non-peer reviewed publications

Year	Actual
2014	1803

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Energy 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.)

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Energy 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. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2014	174

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)
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.

What has been done
We need to find ways to 1. captivate people for longer periods; and/or 2. deliver energy information in very short snippets.
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 ? feed off of one another to make Extension-s energy efforts more accessible and meaningful to Coloradans.

Results
174 participants reported they Applied or intended 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.)

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected 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.)
- Other (family priorities)

Brief Explanation

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(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies)

Evaluation Results

Energy Masters are working with town and county governments around alternative energy options; building websites promoting various energy sources; hosting educational events for local realtors (Green Building Certification programs); presenting to students and homeowners to encourage energy audits; promoting a new solar array; designing cooling systems for community ice arena and solar water pumping for a local ranch; teaching design, building, and racing solar-powered cars. These Energy Masters are in one county alone.

Key Items of Evaluation

Three Energy Masters employed by Routt County are conducting a Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) inventory for county government. This inventory will be a follow-up to a 2005 GHG baseline inventory. When completed, the report will help the county identify specific areas of needed improvement to lower GHG. As a result of preliminary findings, two indicators; total electrical and natural gas use in Routt County, will now be checked

annually. These indicators were shown to represent 56% of total GHG for the County. Routt County Building Maintenance Director, Tim Winter, now plans to use the per capita use of these two emissions sources as motivation for further energy efficiency and fossil fuel consumption in county government.