ODOE Staff Interview Summary



Key Takeaways

- The clean energy transition is an unprecedented challenge, and the Oregon State Energy Strategy (OSES) will help lay out a direction and path for all stakeholders. While significant resources are being channeled to meeting clean energy goals, the problem is greater, and there will still be significantly more costs to bear.
- 2. The next 5-6 years will require unprecedented collaboration, a focus on developing a coordinated strategy, a greater focus on the demand-side of energy and building the necessary infrastructure and workforce to make the clean energy transition.
- 3. Outreach to energy consumers and community members will be key to developing program solutions that meet the needs of the diverse communities across the state. People are part of the energy transition and should remain top of mind.
- 4. Industrywide coordination, collaboration and alignment will be necessary to efficiently meet clean energy goals. This includes alignment on critical definitions for historically under-served groups, coordination of offerings and one-stop-shops, and collaboration between stakeholders and consumers.
- 5. Traditional cost effectiveness definitions need to expand to include co-benefits from energy efficiency projects in order to fully capture their value, deliver on equity goals, and avoid significant missed opportunities. Examples of additional benefit categories could include project enabling work, resilience, and air quality.
- 6. The customer experience must be simplified, and there must be a reliable source of information.
- 7. Emphasizing distributed renewables and energy efficiency mitigates the need for utility-scale projects that come with significant cost, sighting, and transmission issues.