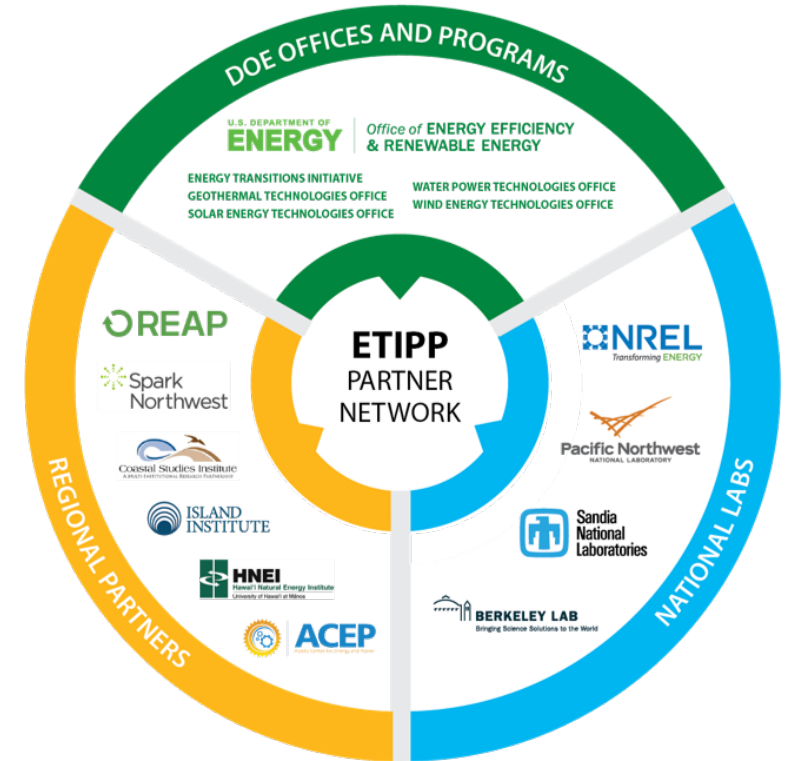


# Energy Transitions Initiative Partnership Project (ETIPP)

Jordan Burns  
National Renewable Energy Laboratory



ETIPP connects remote and island communities with regional and national energy experts who can provide **strategic energy analysis and planning** for local energy resilience projects.



# ENERGY TRANSITIONS INITIATIVE

U.S. Department of Energy

## Partnership Project

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# Energy Transitions Initiative Partnership Project



The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)  
Energy Transitions Initiative Partnership Project (ETIPP)  
helps remote and island U.S. communities  
increase their energy resilience.

# Remote and Island Communities

## Challenges:

Aging infrastructure, climate change, and natural disasters lead to frequent and unpredictable energy disruptions.



**Remote** communities are isolated from a reliable electrical grid by distance or other geographical impediments.



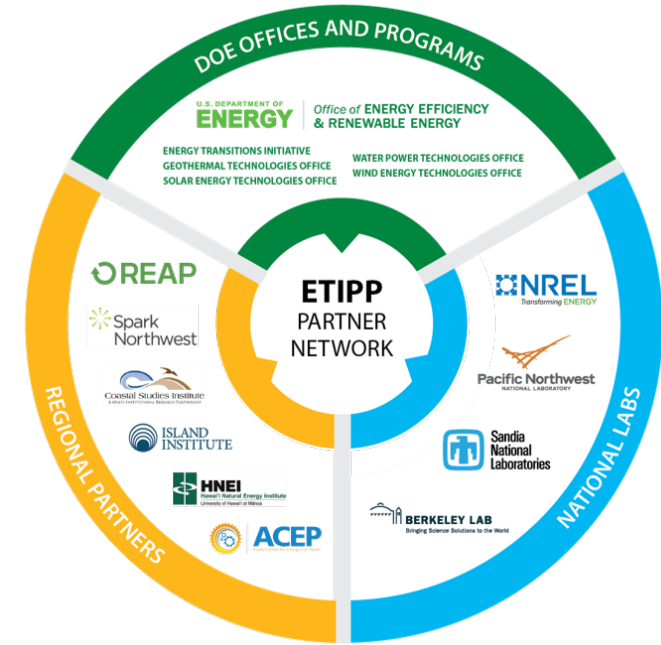
**Island** communities are isolated from mainland electrical resources by waterways.

## Energy Resilience

The ability to anticipate, prepare for, and adapt to changing conditions and withstand, respond to, and recover rapidly from energy disruptions.

Hotchkiss, Eliza and Alex Dane. 2019. Resilience Roadmap: A Collaborative Approach to Multi-Jurisdictional Resilience Planning. Golden, CO: National Renewable Energy Laboratory. NREL/TP-6A20-73509. <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy19osti/73509.pdf>

# What Does ETIPP Do?

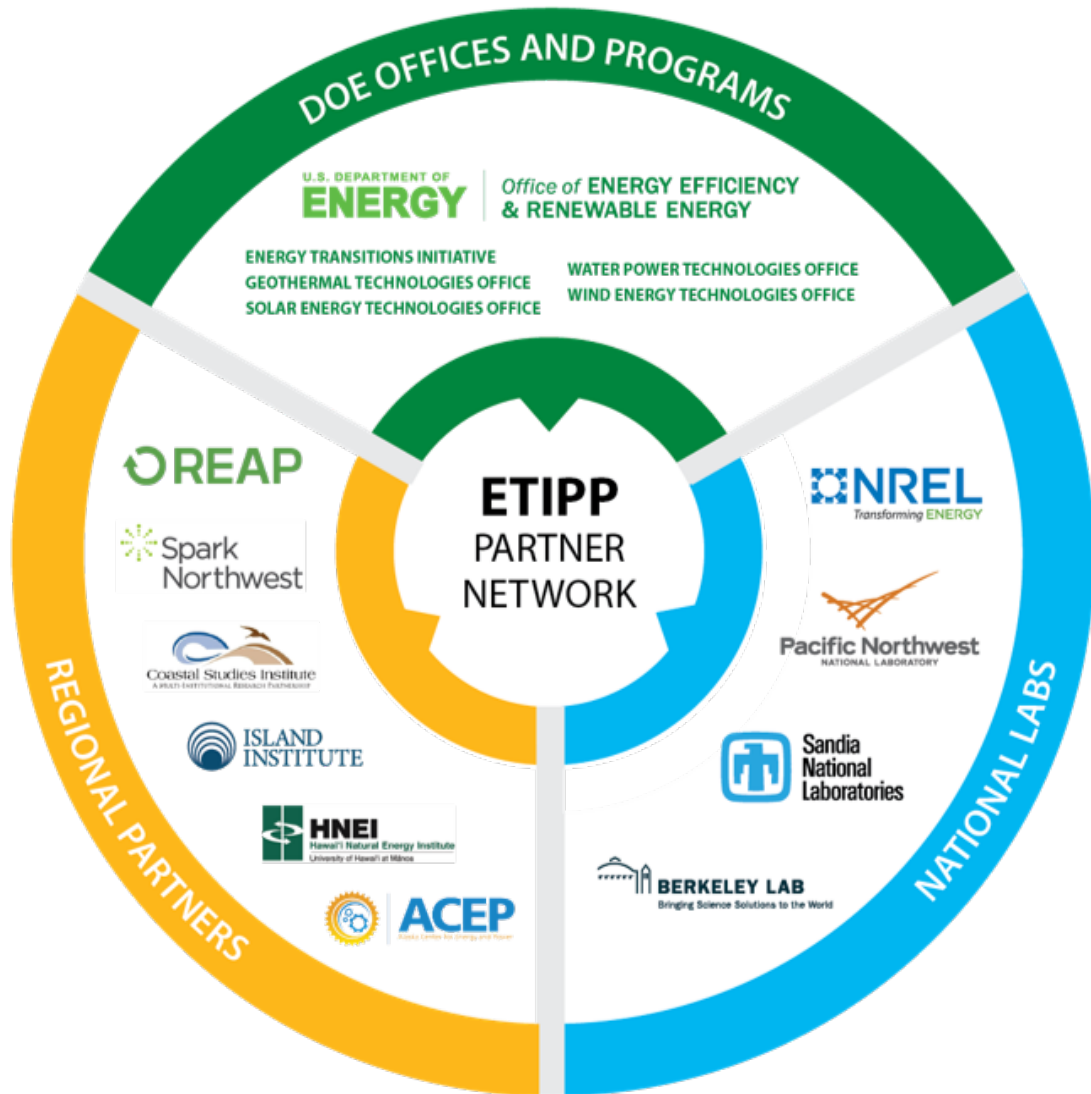


ETIPP connects remote and island communities with regional and national energy experts who can provide **strategic energy analysis and planning** for local energy resilience projects.

# ETIPP Communities 2021 and 2022



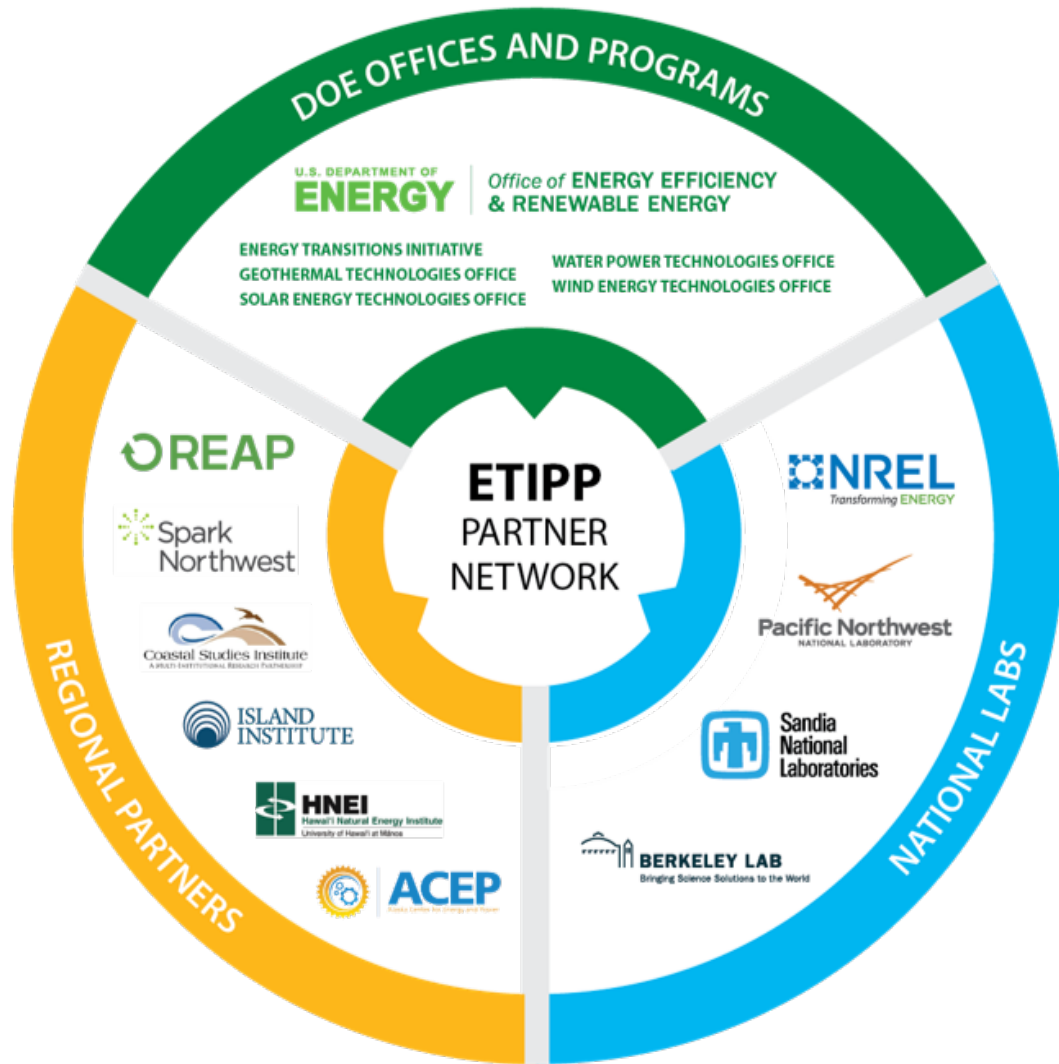
# ETIPP DOE Offices and Programs



ETIPP is funded and supported by the U.S. Department of Energy and its Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.



# National Laboratories Supporting ETIPP



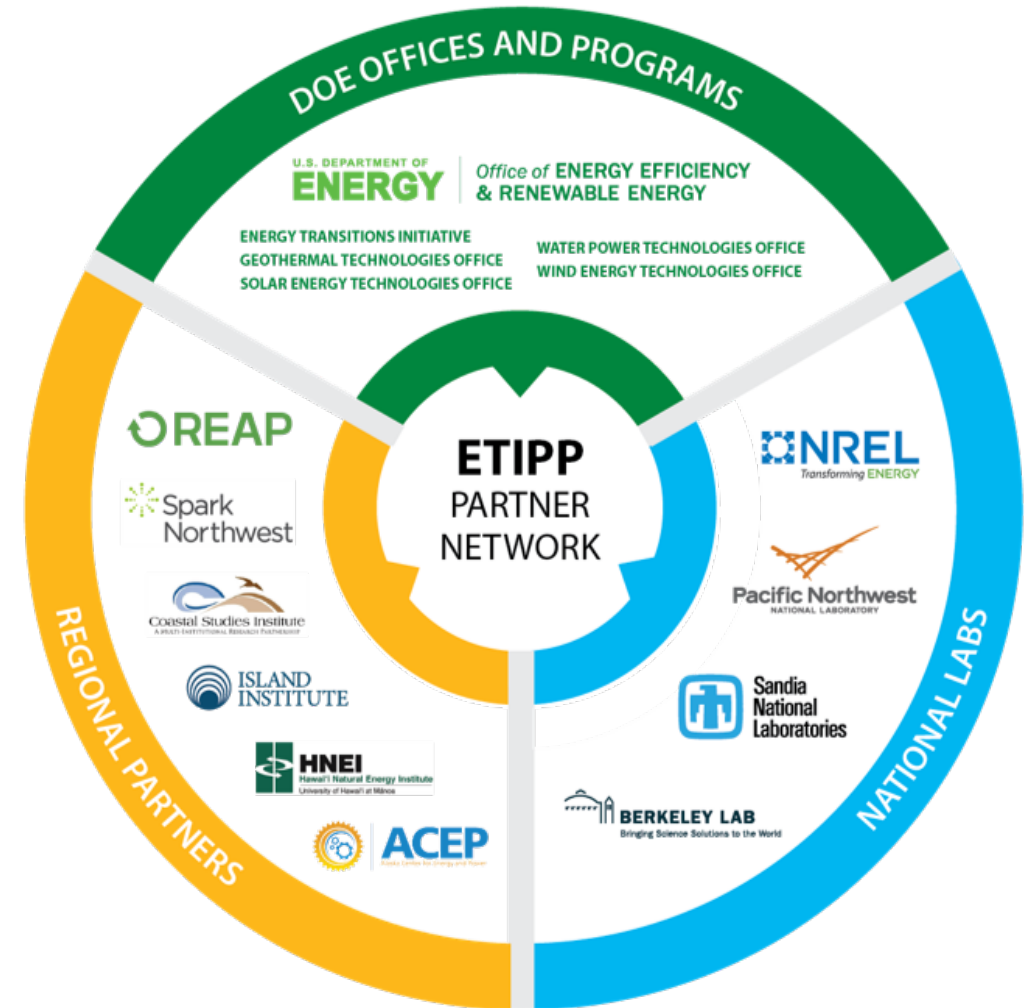
Researchers at national labs work alongside communities to conduct strategic energy analysis and planning that helps communities identify the best options that meet their needs.



# ETIPP Regional Partner Organizations



Regional partner organizations (e.g., nonprofits, academia) have the contextual understanding of local culture, needs and challenges, making them an important project contributor and collaborative liaison among communities and national labs.

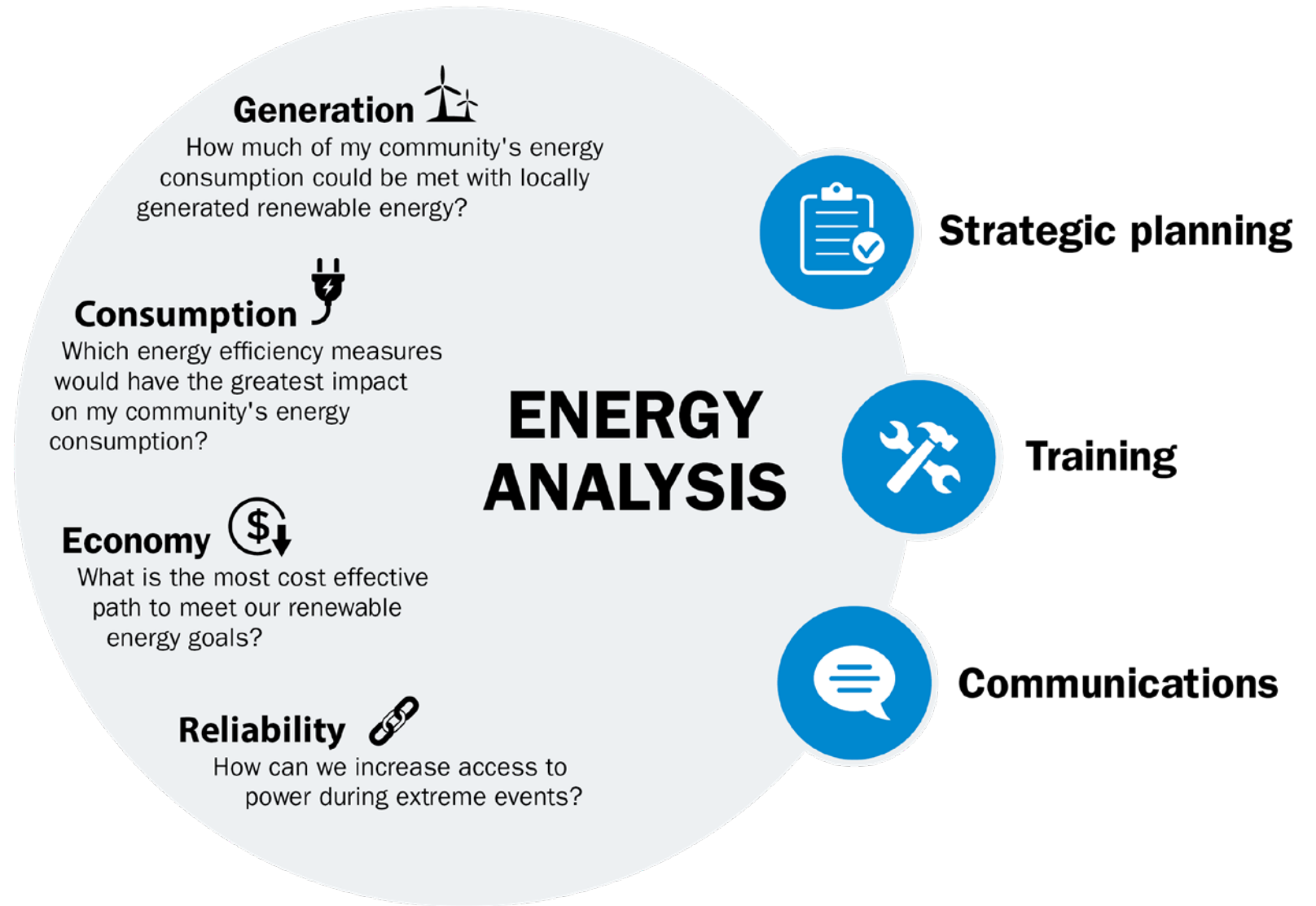


A photograph of a yellow industrial structure, possibly a buoy or part of a renewable energy installation, floating on a body of water. In the background, there are dark, jagged mountains under a sky with scattered clouds and a bright sun or moon. The scene is captured in a cinematic style with soft lighting.

# Thank You

This work was authored in part by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, operated by Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC, for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) under Contract No. DE-AC36-08GO28308. Funding provided by U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Energy Transitions Initiative, Geothermal Technologies Office, Solar Energy Technologies Office, Water Power Technologies Office, and Wind Energy Technologies Office. The views expressed in the article do not necessarily represent the views of the DOE or the U.S. Government. The U.S. Government retains and the publisher, by accepting the article for publication, acknowledges that the U.S. Government retains a nonexclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, worldwide license to publish or reproduce the published form of this work, or allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes.

# What Is Technical Assistance?



# ETIPP Project Timeline

## Select Communities

Competitive call for communities seeking technical assistance via ETIPP.

**Application period**  
(approx. 3 months)

Regional partners and national labs provide input on community applicants.

**DOE selects 8-12 communities to participate in ETIPP**

## Technical Assistance and Support

Connect each community with national lab technical lead to develop an energy resilience work plan.

**Work plan scoping**  
(approx. 3-6 months)

**Technical assistance execution**  
(approx. 12-18 months)

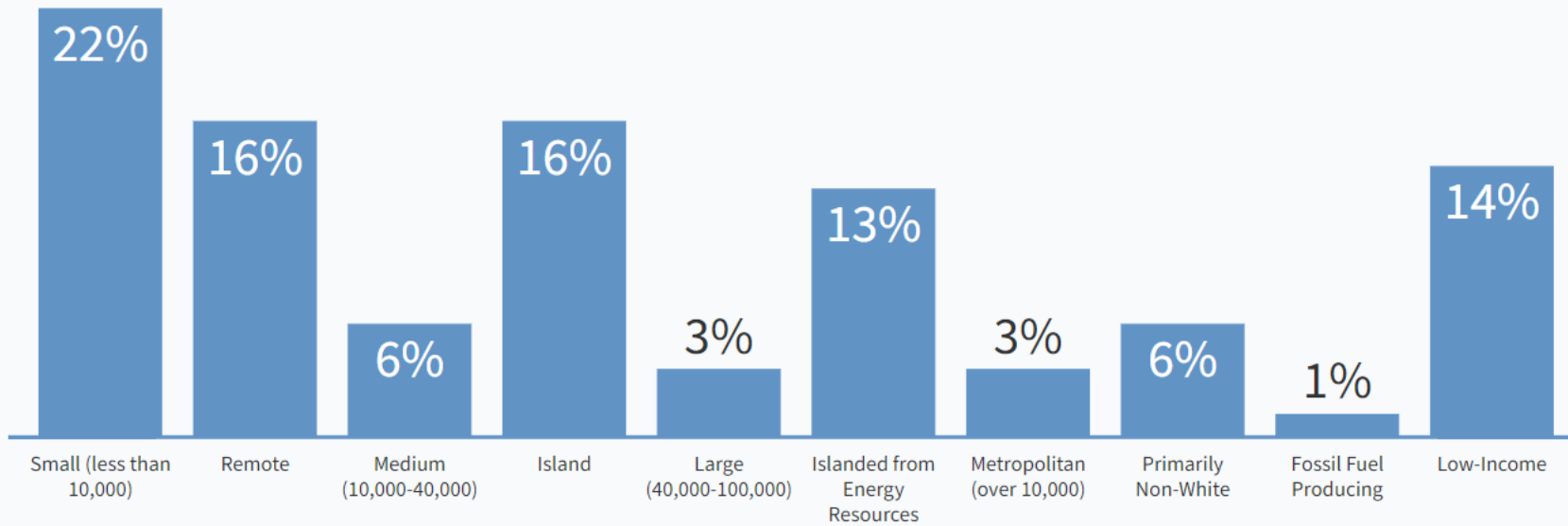
## Knowledge-Sharing Network

Communities, regional partners, and national labs contribute to a knowledge-sharing network, resulting in lessons learned and use cases for future use.

LEARNINGS

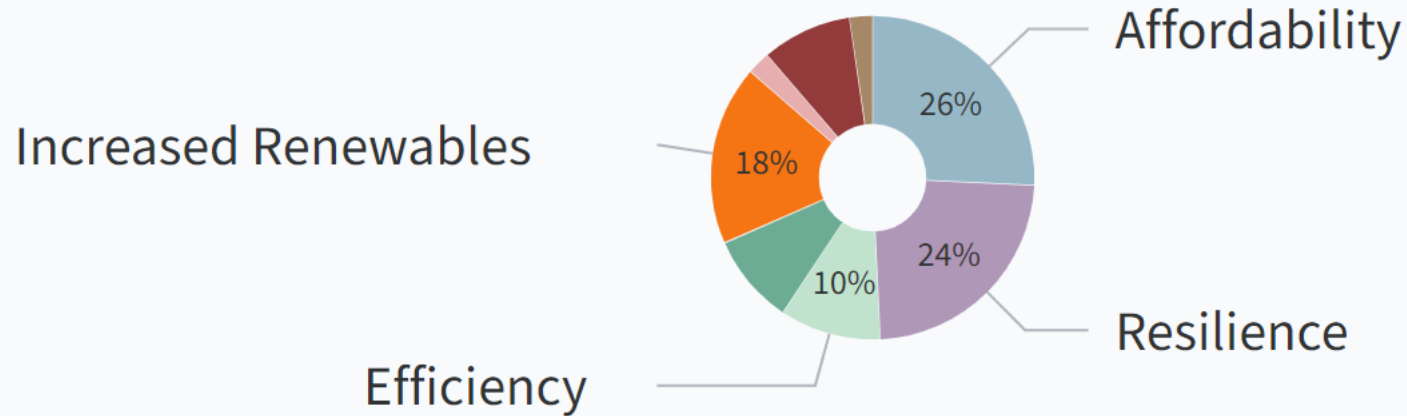
# ETIPP Webinar: Live attendee poll

Which of the following describe your community? (Select all that apply)



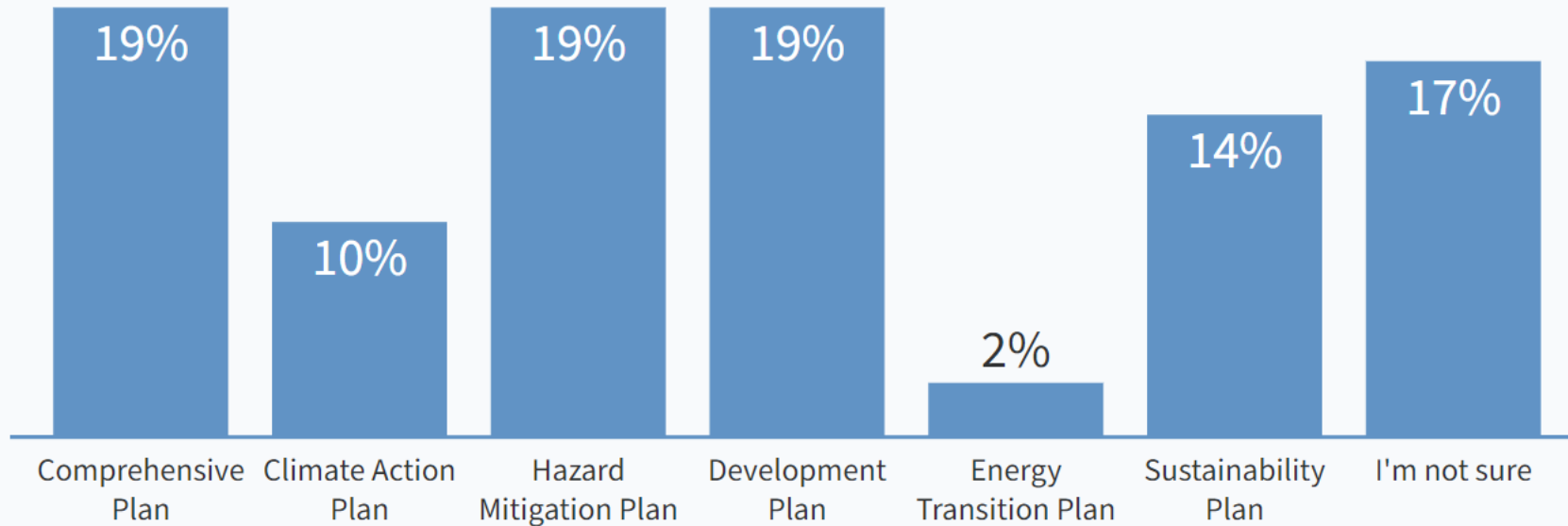
# ETIPP Webinar: Live attendee poll

## What are your community's top energy concerns? (Select 3)



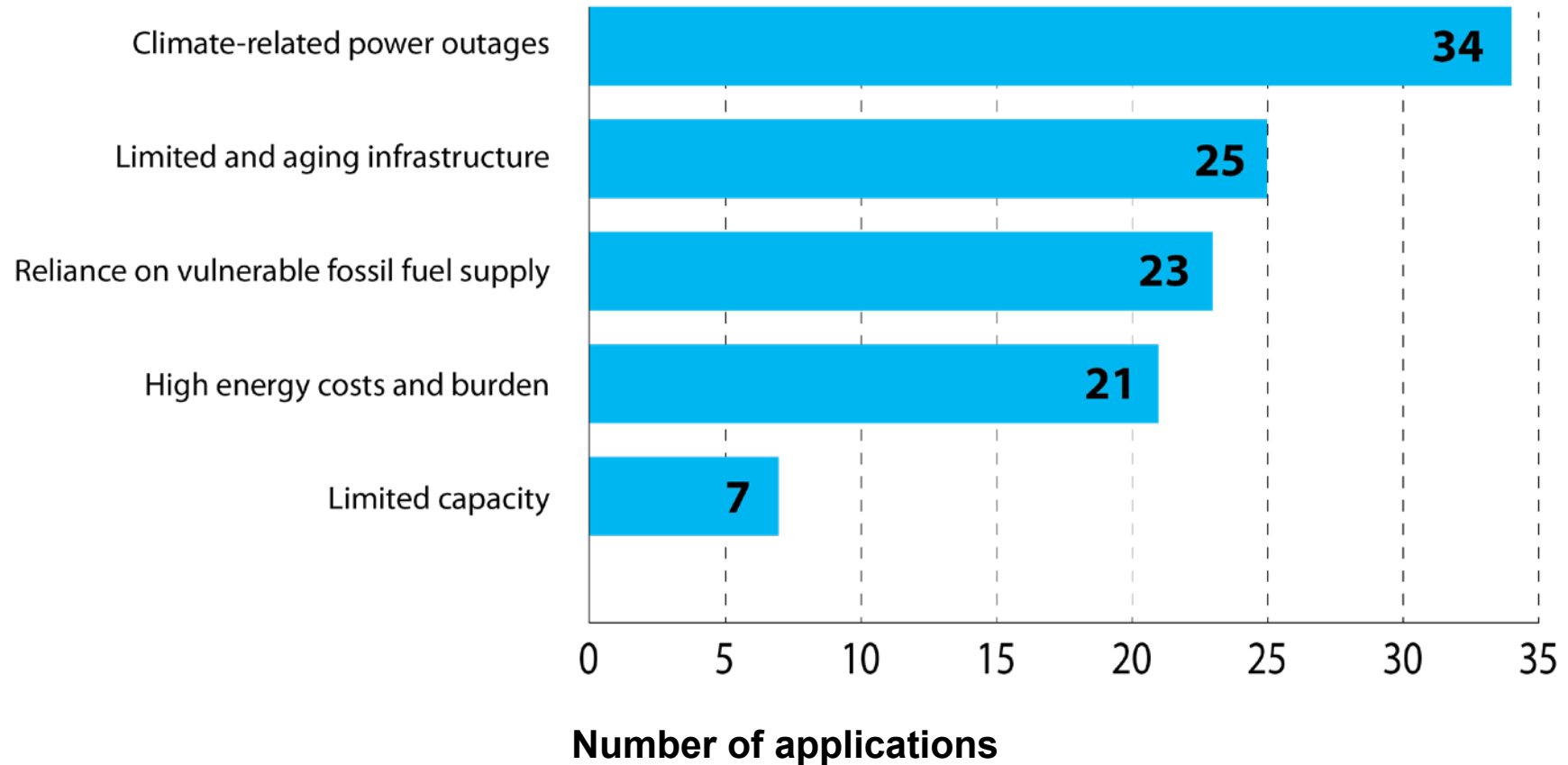
# ETIPP Webinar: Live attendee poll

**Which of the following plans has your community adopted?  
(Select all that apply)**



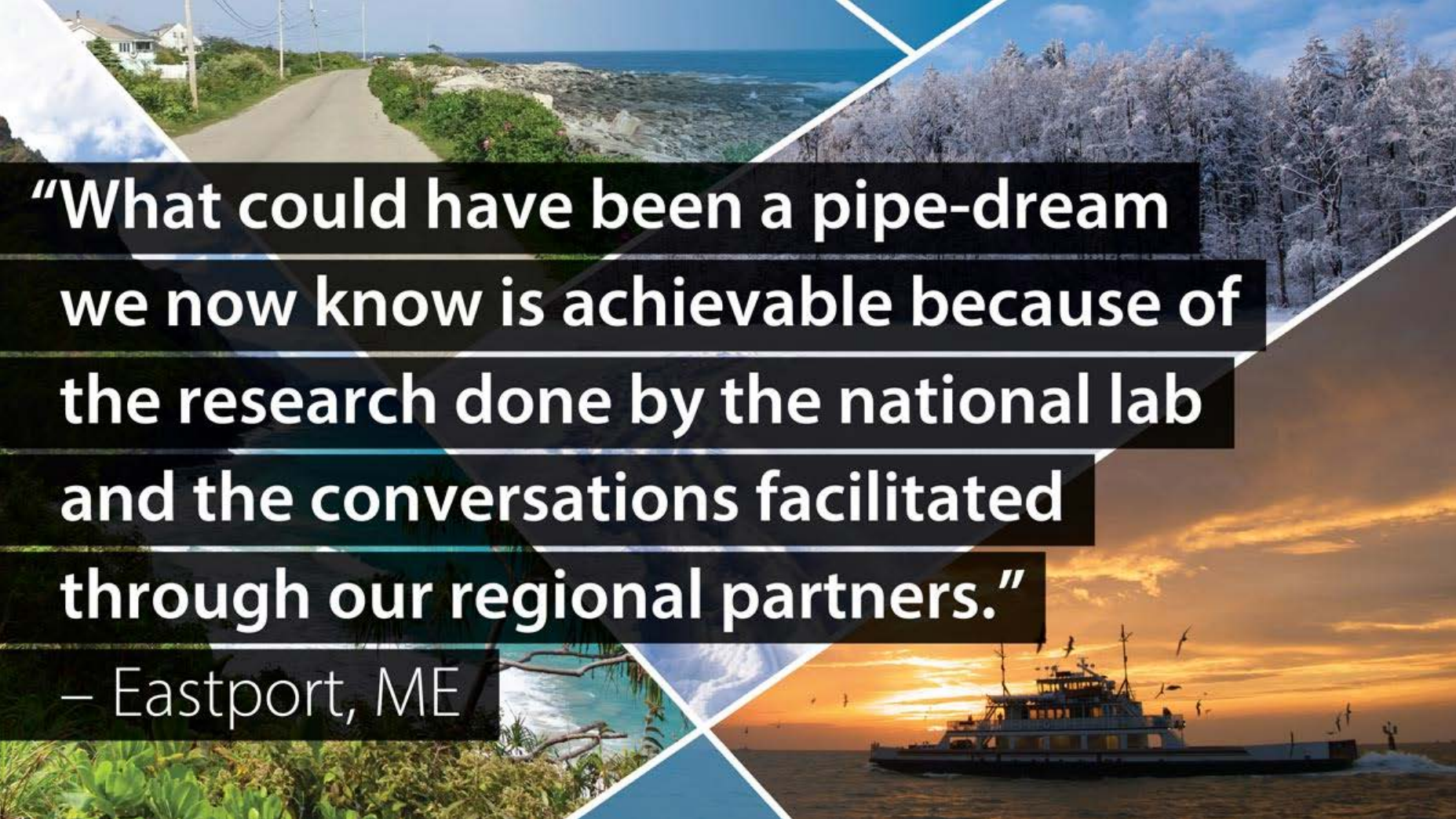
# Unique Energy Challenges

Challenges cited by ETIPP applicants in their applications (FY 2021 and 2022)





# ETIPP Community



**“What could have been a pipe-dream  
we now know is achievable because of  
the research done by the national lab  
and the conversations facilitated  
through our regional partners.”**

– Eastport, ME

# ETIPP Community



**“Receiving ETIPP's Alaska-based support helped us bridge the context gap with national researchers and facilitate more meaningful collaboration.”**

**– Wainwright, AK**

# ETIPP Community



**“We have greatly benefitted...from expert research efforts to carefully understand our challenges and help us think differently about potential solutions.”**

– Ocracoke, NC

# ETIPP Community



**“As a housing authority serving multiple tribes, we have to do the best we can with limited resources...applying for ETIPP was accessible for us.”**

**– Wainwright, AK**

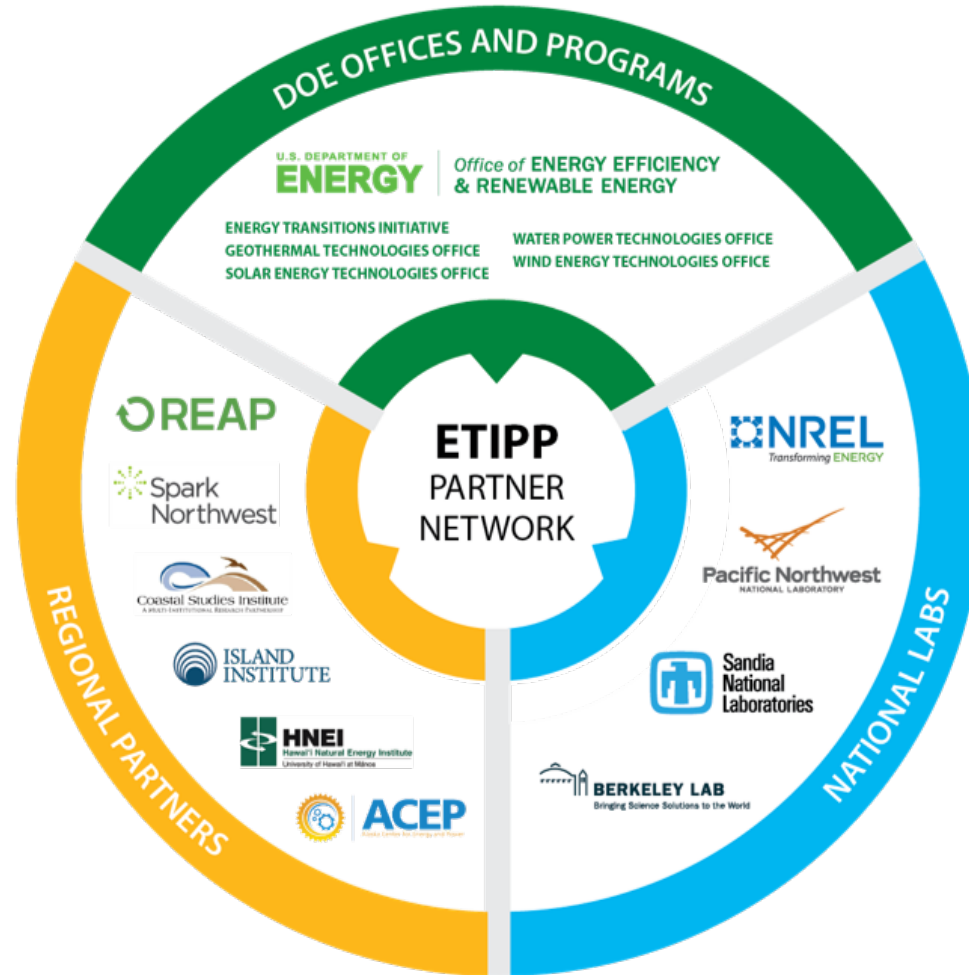
# ETIPP Community



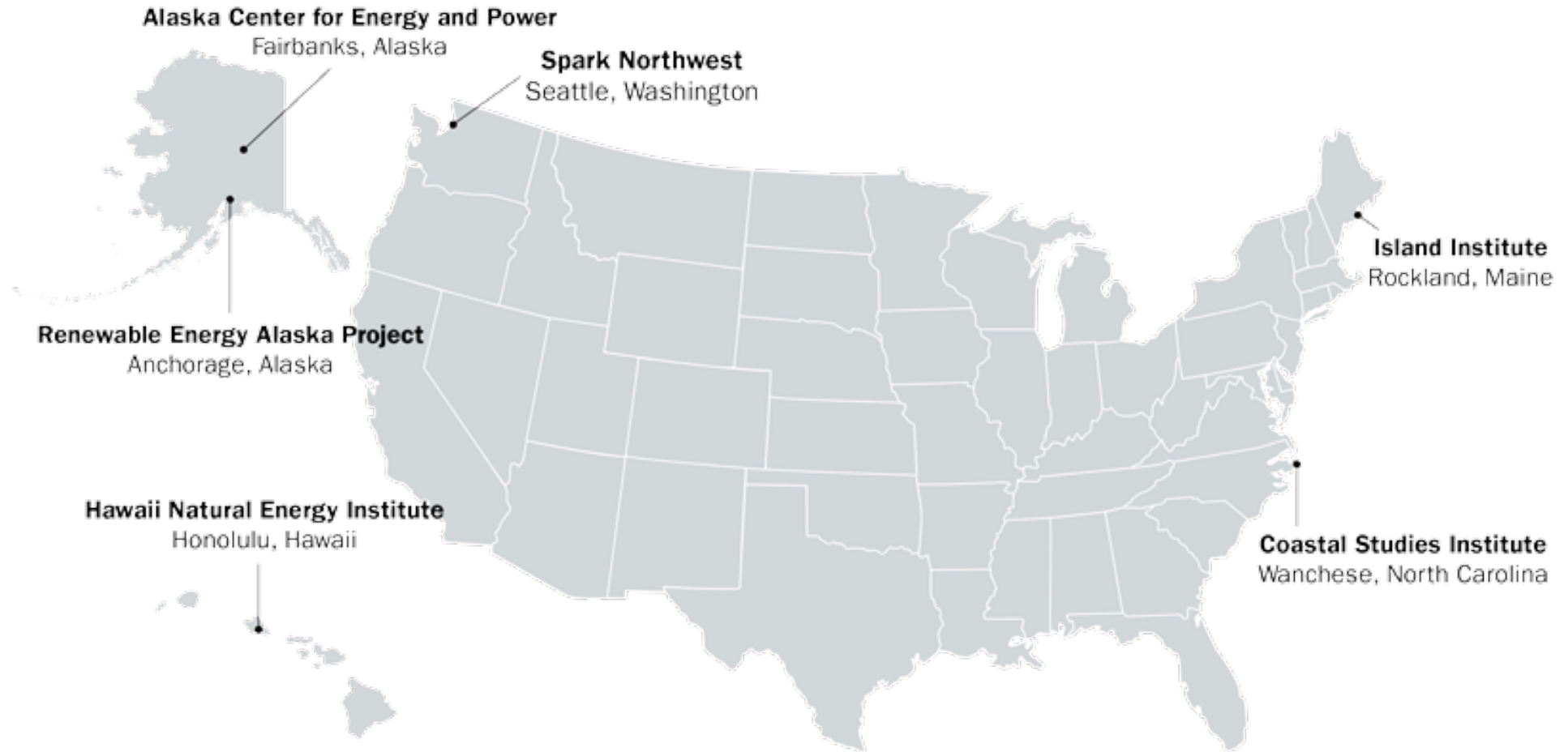
**“We have had a really positive experience working with all our ETIPP partners.”**

**– Kauai, HI**

# ETIPP Partner Network



# ETIPP Regional Partners

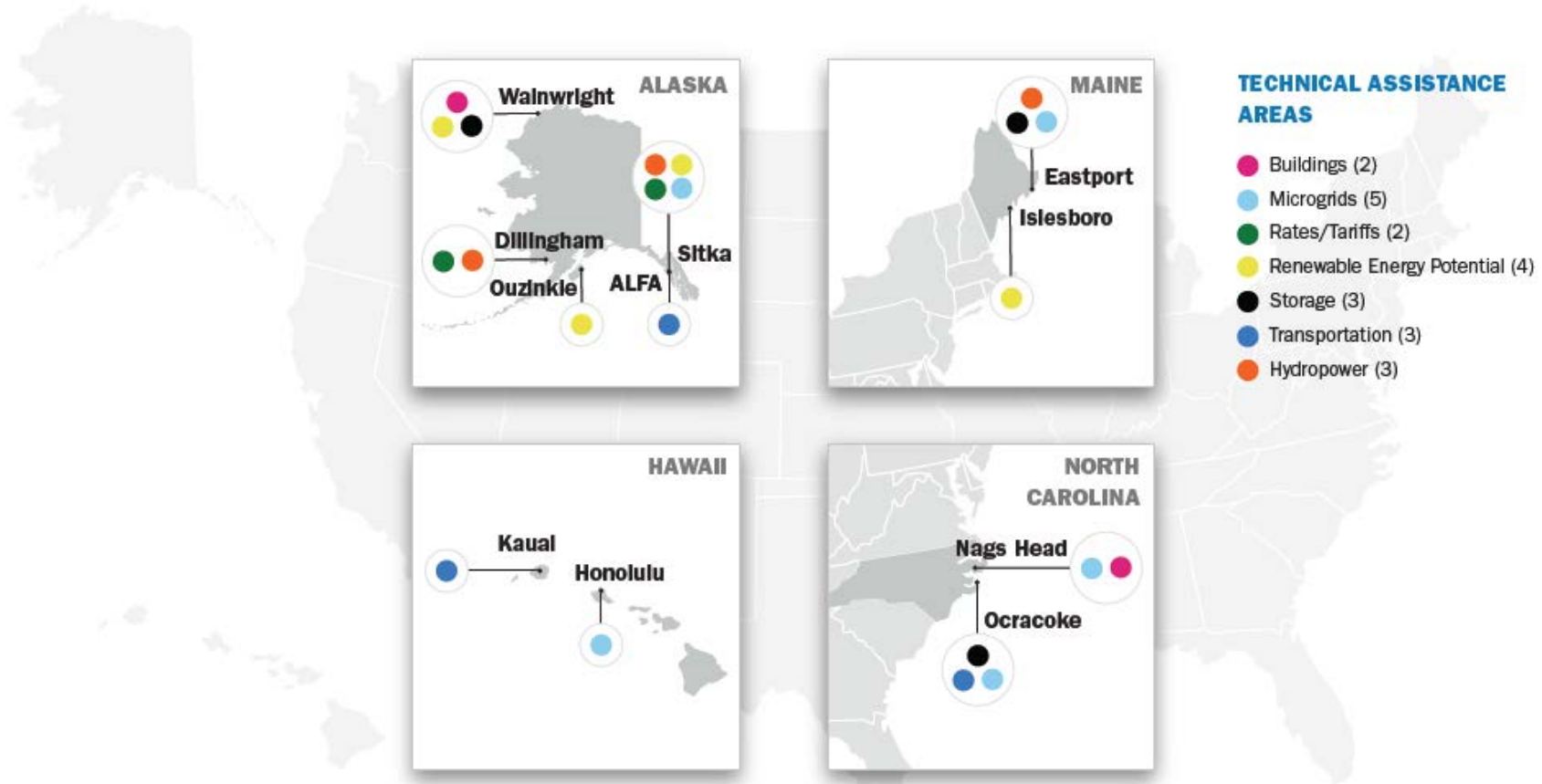


# ETIPP Communities 2021 and 2022

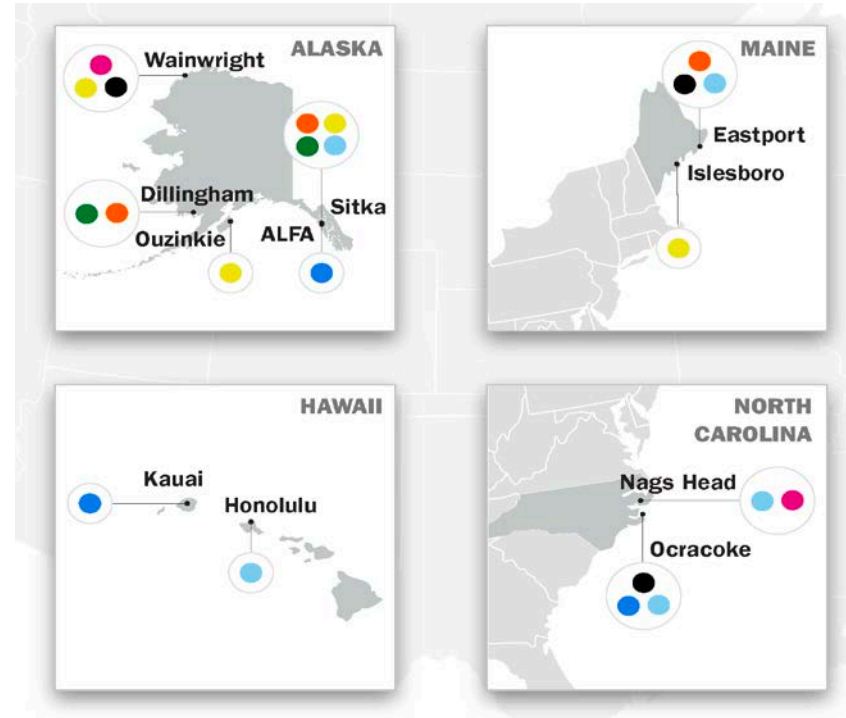




# ETIPP Communities 2021



# ETIPP Communities 2021



## TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AREAS

- Buildings (2)
- Microgrids (5)
- Rates/Tariffs (2)
- Renewable Energy Potential (4)
- Storage (3)
- Transportation (3)
- Hydropower (3)