

# Public Interest Energy Research (PIER) Environmentally Preferred Advanced Generation (EPAG)



SB 1250 (Perata, Chapter 512, Statutes of 2006)

Advance electricity generation technologies

- exceed applicable standards
- increase reductions in greenhouse gas emissions from electricity generation
- benefit electric utility customers
- reduce or eliminate consumption of ... finite resources

Develop and help bring to market energy technologies

- increased environmental benefits
- greater system reliability
- and lower system costs

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- EPAG is technology neutral.
- The EPAG portfolio recognizes that no one prime mover technology is best for all applications. Therefore, we provide customer choice among technologies and among vendors.
- Both PIER and EPAG programs are built on portfolios of technologies, services, and products.

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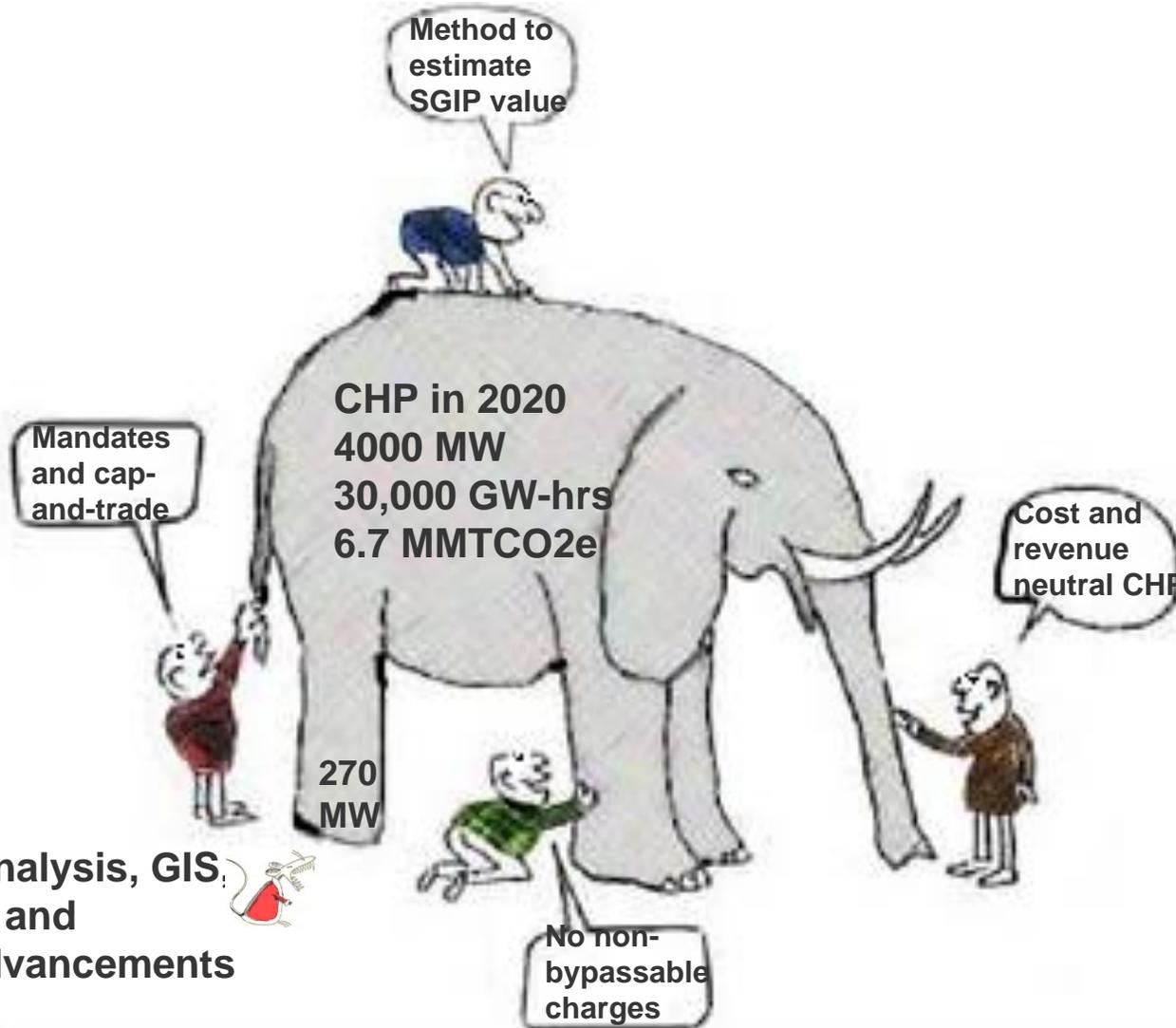


## Combined Heat and Power

The 2007 IEPR noted the value of CHP systems in reducing carbon emissions through the capture of waste heat for other uses.

AB 32 (Nuñez, Chapter 488, Statutes of 2006) sets a goal of 4,000 MW of CHP displacing 30,000 GW-hrs and reducing GHG emissions by 6.7 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e (2020).

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CHP market analysis, GIS, CHP projects, and technology advancements 



## What will be the future energy resource and technology mix?

- Resource/fuel mix
  - Natural gas
  - Fossil fuels
  - Landfill/biogas
  - Renewable energy resources
  - Nuclear
- Prime mover technologies
  - Reciprocating engines
  - Fuel cells
  - Turbines/micro-turbines