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Recommend inclusion of water benefits in eligibility and scoring

1
CEC EPIC project (EPC-15-093) is identifying technologies that can advance statewide drought resilience while also supporting electric reliability and reducing GHG emissions. Our project team has identified several technologies that appear to have potential to substantially reduce Food & Beverage (F&B) water demand (some by as much as 50-80+%) through on-site recycle/reuse of F&B process water. Some of these technologies are very energy efficient, especially when compared to conventional centralized municipal wastewater treatment facilities.

1a - Given the critical importance of building statewide drought resilience as quickly as possible, additional points (suggest minimum 5%) should be awarded to projects that can substantially reduce water demand by F&B facilities.

1b “Electric and/or natural gas savings achieved by reduced F&B water demand (e.g., avoided pumping of surface and/or groundwater by the F&B facility to meet its own process water needs) should be included in the computation of energy savings.

2
p.6 Description of Tier II incentives states:  
"The focus of Tier II is to fund and demonstrate disruptive cutting edge technologies that provide significant (e.g., greater than 5% facility-wide) GHG emission reductions that are necessary to accelerate the food processing industry into a low carbon future."

A threshold of >= 5% facility-wide GHG emission reductions may be difficult to achieve, thereby potentially thwarting very important opportunities to reduce GHG emissions.

Suggest incorporate the following revision:
To the definition of "disruptive": "(e.g., greater than 5% facility-wide)"
ADD the following text prior to the end of the parenthetical definition:
"and/or greater than or equal to 15% for any system or component within an eligible F&B facility)"

The basis for this recommended change is to enable inclusion of really smart changes to portions of eligible F&B facilities. A 15% reduction of GHG emissions within a specific portion of a facility may not be enough to meet the 5% facility-wide target, but nonetheless may be a very important strategy that should be implemented. Setting the threshold for targeted GHG emission reductions at >= 15% at an individual system or component level exceeds what would be likely through more conventional measures (that may achieve, for example, <=10% energy savings and associated GHG emission reductions).

3
Question re: scoring on p.10:
Preference points states:
Up to 5 Points: Preference points may be awarded to proposals that meet the requirements of Section E.

Did this mean Section D Disadvantaged Communities?
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The basis for this recommended change is to enable inclusion of really smart changes to portions of eligible F&B facilities. A 15% reduction of GHG emissions within a specific portion of a facility may not be enough to meet the 5% facility-wide target, but nonetheless may be a very important strategy that should be implemented. Setting the threshold for targeted GHG emission reductions at >= 15% at an individual system or component level exceeds what would be likely through more conventional measures (that may achieve, for example, <=10% energy savings and associated GHG emission reductions).

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