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Support for Electric Program Investment Charge

General Questions:
1) Definitively, these are the areas that are seeing the most compelling development in the ESS space.
2) Storage density could also be considered (kWh/m2) and should include all support equipment and safety spacing requirements.
3) This approach is highly preferred as it gives LIC communities and developers more opportunity to prioritize resources for the application if there is interest from the CEC.
4) Yes the funding levels match well with the needs for both groups.

Group 1
1) Yes three years is sufficient, especially if projects are allowed to invoice costs incurred for procurement after the award phase and during contract negotiation. For companies relocating to California, support for identifying preferred sites would be helpful.
2) There are generalized databases for LCA analysis, the R&D GREET model is one of these sources and a variant is used by the IRS for tax determinations. For ethics (assuming this means environmental and climate justice) it is difficult to draw wide conclusions. However a few things are clear: 1) source country is one the most important factors for determining ethical sourcing, many countries allow exploitation of low income and indigenous populations and many do not - and there can be a premium to source from countries that do not which should be clear in the economics (there are indexes for costs of raw materials for each country). 2) Established supply chains have the most reliable data on ethical sourcing and new sourcing tends to have unintended consequences if not fully vetted.
3) Reliability from a community standpoint, capacity ranges, target applications
4) Combined storage systems - by splitting the energy into multiple components (i.e. mechanical and chemical) the total risk drops exponential and can be more easily mitigated.
5) Combined peaker plant and energy storage solutions - peaker plant ppas are still being sought and these included an additional set of power generation capital that can be captured by a combined system.
6) Yes however it is difficult to draw an exact line, the easiest way to capture this may ask for cost curves for the power rating potion (kw) and the duration portion (kwh)
7) A requirement should not be difficult to fulfill, and has exceptional value, however this could be as simple as providing the power for a remote factory/shop or small community/resort.

Group 2
1) NC
2) NC

3) NC
4) Yes >100kW should be achievable by applicants but should be clear about discharge rating and charge rating if these are independent
5) Unclear, the 10% matching is achievable though for LICs
6) Community services and external income driving companies
7)
8) Reliability from a community standpoint, capacity ranges, target applications
9) Yes