

August 7, 2020

Ms. Angela Hockaday, Commission Agreement Officer
California Energy Commission
1516 Ninth Street, MS-18
Sacramento, California, 95814
Sent via E-mail to Angela.Hockaday@energy.ca.gov

**Re: Inclusion of diverse energy storage technologies within GFO-20-301 -
Bringing Rapid Innovation Development to Green Energy (BRIDGE) 2020**

Dear Ms. Hockaday,

I write this letter on behalf of the California Energy Storage Alliance (CESA) to request a modification of GFO-20-301, “Bringing Rapid Innovation Development to Green Energy (BRIDGE) 2020.” Namely, CESA urges the California Energy Commission (“CEC”) to modify Group 2 of the eligible project groups to allow the participation of all energy storage solutions that comply with the eligibility criteria included in this solicitation.

CESA is a 501(c)(6) member-based association.¹ Our mission is to make energy storage in all its forms a mainstream resource to advance a more affordable, efficient, reliable, safe, and sustainable electric power system for all Californians. To achieve this purpose, CESA works through education and advocacy to highlight the benefits derived from considering all types of energy storage within the tool kit of energy solutions for customers, load-serving entities (“LSEs”), and regulators alike.

According to the CEC’s description, GFO-20-301 seeks to “competitively award follow-on funding for the most promising energy technologies that have previously received an award from an eligible [CEC] program or United States federal agency.” The CEC further notes that, in order for a particular project to be eligible for BRIDGE 2020 funding, its technology must be

¹ CESA membership includes 174 Power Global, 8minutenergy Renewables, Able Grid Energy Solutions, Aggreko, Amber Kinetics, Ameresco, Antora Energy, Aparrent, Aquifer Based Hydroelectric Systems LLC, Arevon Energy Management by Capital Dynamics, Avangrid Renewables, B2U Storage Solutions, Better Energies, Borrego Solar Systems Inc., Boston Energy Trading & Marketing, Bright Energy Storage Technologies, Broad Reach Power, Buchalter, Carrier, Clean Energy Associates, ConEd Battery Development, Connect California, Customized Energy Solutions, Dimension Renewable Energy, Doosan GridTech, Eagle Crest Energy, East Penn Manufacturing, EDF Renewable Energy, Emera, Enel X, Energy Dome, Energport Inc., Energy Storage Response Group, Energy Vault, Engie, ESS Inc., esVolta, Fluence, ForeFront Power, LLC, Form Energy, General Electric, Gridwiz, Hecate Energy, Highview Power, Honda, Hydrostor, Jensen Hughes, Lendlease Energy Development, LG Chem Power, Li-Ion Tamer, Lockheed Martin AES, LS Power Development, Malta, NantEnergy, NEC Energy Solutions, Inc., NextEra Energy Resources, NEXTracker, NGK Insulators, Nostromo, NRStor, Nuvve, Ormat/Viridity, Plus Power, PolyJoule, PXiSE, Quidnet Energy, Range Energy Storage, RAW Energy, Recurrent Energy, Reimagine Power, RWE, Southwest Generation Company, Stem, Stoel Rives, Strata Solar Development, Elsys, Sumitomo Electric, Sunrun, Swell Energy, Tenaska, Tenaska Power Services Company, Trane, TRC, UL, VRB Energy, Wartsila, WattTime, Wellhead Electric and Zitara Technologies. The views expressed in these Comments are those of CESA, and do not necessarily reflect the views of all of the individual CESA member companies. (<http://storagealliance.org>).

explicitly included within one of five project groups considered. Unfortunately, while reviewing the applicable Solicitation Manual, CESA noted that Group 2 – Energy Storage currently only includes a limited selection of energy storage technologies.

CESA considers the exclusion of a diverse set of energy storage solutions within this solicitation improper, as it limits the impact BRIDGE 2020 could have in broadening the set of available resources to reach California’s energy and climate targets. Considering the ambitious goals set forth by the Legislature within bills such as Senate Bill (“SB”) 100, CESA considers it fundamental to explore and support all assets that could potentially contribute to the State’s decarbonization efforts. Moreover, CESA would like to highlight that regulatory agencies within the State have noted the need for further diversification of the storage portfolio ahead of 2030. Within its Integrated Resource Planning (“IRP”) proceeding, the California Public Utilities Commission (“CPUC”) has identified the need for about 9 GW of battery storage and 1 GW of long-duration storage by 2030. These results highlight the growing need for distinct energy storage resources. By furthering the decarbonization of the electric grid, energy storage assets provide ratepayer benefits and enable the State to meet its overarching energy goals, thus meeting the requirements of the Electric Program Investment Charge Program (“EPIC”). **As such, CESA respectfully requests the CEC revise the definition of Group 2 within GFO-20-301.**

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions or concerns about this request.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Alex J Morris'.

Alex J Morris
Vice President
California Energy Storage Alliance
(510) 296-0463
amorris@storagealliance.org