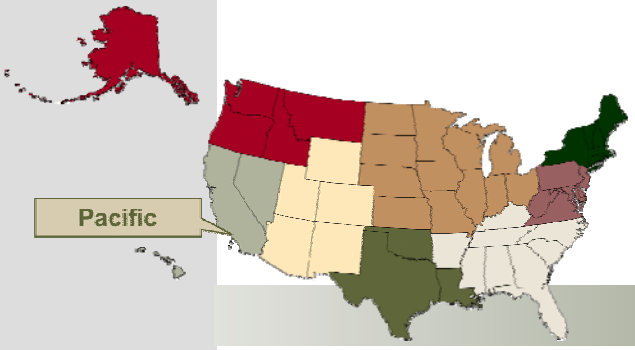
Pacific
CHP Regional Application Center



FACT SHEET

About Us

The Pacific Region CHP Application Center was established in 2004 and features a collaborative structure among UC Berkeley (UCB), UC Irvine (UCI), and San Diego State University (SDSU). Each university provides some unique capabilities and resources to the center, including the Energy and Resources Group at UCB, the Advanced Power and Energy Program at UCI, and the Industrial Assessment Center at SDSU. The Pacific CHP Application Center has established strategic alliances with key partners in the region, including the San Diego Regional Energy Office, Sempra Energy, and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory.

Due to the warm climate associated with the region and the presence of relatively restrictive emission regulation, the emphasis of the Center is on low-emissions technologies and applications involving cooling for commercial buildings. The states in the region continue to offer attractive incentives for self-generation, and on average, has a significant “spark spread” that can make small and medium-scale CHP projects attractive. The region features the greatest population densities along coastal regions, though it also has large populations in the high desert areas.

Mission Statement

"The Pacific Region CHP Application Center will assist organizations to locate, design and implement economically viable distributed energy projects that make appropriate use of their recoverable waste heat."

The Pacific Region Combined Heat and Power Application Center is based in California and was created with funding from the US DOE to promote the use of CHP in the Pacific Region. The objectives of the Center are to reduce the perceived risk of CHP to users, foster CHP as a viable technical and economic option for the participating region, and to capitalize on existing regional CHP resources.

The practical steps that will be taken to achieve these goals include generating state baseline assessments of existing CHP capacity and developing partnerships with

organizations that have a stake in the business. The major tasks include developing a website and presenting material such as "how-to-CHP guides" to reach out to the end users and provide them with relevant information.

Partners: Organizations

Invited Principal Partners:

- Sempra Energy Utilities (Los Angeles, CA)
  Sempra Energy is a Fortune 500 energy services holding company. Our subsidiaries provide electricity, natural gas, and diverse energy solutions around the world.

- San Diego Regional Energy Office (San Diego, CA)
  San Diego Regional Energy Office (SDREO) is an independent, public-benefit, non-profit 501(c)(3) corporation that provides objective information, research, analysis and long-term planning on energy issues for the San Diego region. SDREO also serves as a critical link between consumers and government and is currently managing over $30 million in public funds through a variety of rebate, incentive and education programs.

- Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (Berkeley, CA)
  Ernest Orlando Lawrence founded this Lab, the oldest of the national laboratories, in 1931. Lawrence invented the cyclotron, which led to a Golden Age of particle physics and revolutionary discoveries about the nature of the universe. Known as a mecca of particle physics, Berkeley Lab long ago broadened its focus. Of our nine Nobel Prizes, five are in physics and four in chemistry. Today, we are a multiprogram lab where research in advanced materials, life sciences, energy efficiency, detectors and accelerators serves America's needs in technology and the environment

State Collaborators:

- Hawaii State Energy Office
  The objective in the area of Alternate and Renewable Energy is to promote commercialization of Hawaii's sustainable energy resources and technologies to reduce the state's high dependence on imported oil, increase local economic development, and reduce the potential negative economic impacts of oil price fluctuations. Sustainable energy sources and technologies available in Hawaii include biomass, geothermal, hydropower, ocean thermal and wave energy, solar energy (including photovoltaics and solar thermal), and energy from wind. Activities include providing resource data, technical and economic analyses, support for research, demonstration, development, and application of renewable energy technologies, and public outreach.

  The objective in the area of Energy Conservation and Efficiency is to reduce the amount of money and energy lost through inefficiency (see Energy Use page). Some of these programs include: a Model Energy Code for building efficiency; advanced building technologies and practices for residential buildings; utilities'

demand-side management planning; energy planning by and for the Neighbor Island counties; performance contracting for state agencies to use private funds to install energy-efficient equipment; and recycling and remanufacturing businesses (see Clean Hawaii Center).

Some other energy-related functions, such as Energy Emergency Preparedness, Energy Data, Energy Forecasting and Modeling, and Integrated Resources Planning, are handled by the Strategic Technology Industry Development Branch.

★ Nevada State Office of Energy

The Nevada State Office of Energy (NSOE) believes that a reliable, affordable and diverse energy supply that is used efficiently will protect these qualities for future generations.

NSOE further believes that improving the energy infrastructure, diversifying the sources of energy produced and used, and encouraging the efficient use of energy will enhance the energy security of Nevada, the western United States and the nation.