



April 29, 2022

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
 Chairwoman
 Energy & Water Development
 Senate Appropriations Committee
 Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable John Kennedy
 Ranking Member
 Energy & Water Development
 Senate Appropriations Committee
 Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Marcy Kaptur
 Chairwoman
 Energy & Water Development
 House Appropriations Committee
 Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Mike Simpson
 Ranking Member
 Energy & Water Development
 House Appropriations Committee
 Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairwoman Feinstein, Ranking Member Kennedy, Chairwoman Kaptur and Ranking Member Simpson:

I am writing on behalf of the organizations and companies undersigned to request **\$13,000,000 for Fiscal Year 2023 Energy and Water Appropriations funding for the Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Technical Assistance Partnerships (TAPs) and related CHP activities at the Department of Energy (DOE).** The CHP TAPs and the supporting efforts of the DOE Advanced Manufacturing Office's Technical Assistance Partnerships save consumers money, increase economic competitiveness, strengthen our nation's energy security, and reduce harmful emissions through the use of CHP.

In FY22, the Omnibus bill signed by President Biden provides not less than \$13,000,000 in funds in support of the CHP TAPs and related activities, including not less than \$5,000,000 for the TAPs and not less than \$7,000,000 for related CHP activities ([Division D Explanatory Statement](#), p. 45). The Department is directed to collaborate with industry on the potential energy efficiency and energy security gains to be realized with district energy systems. The Department of Energy's FY23 Budget Justification highlights the importance of the Advanced

Manufacturing Office's technical assistance programs in supporting the Better Climate Challenge and other stakeholder outreach efforts to encourage decarbonization and energy efficiency, as well as specifically mentioning that hydrogen and other clean fuels may be used to decarbonize CHP technologies ([DOE FY 2023 Budget Request Vol. 4](#), p. 206-214).

With this funding, the CHP TAPs program could provide further support to accelerate the transition to decarbonized fuels and improve facility resilience against increased grid disruptions, both necessary actions to combat growing climate impacts. The CHP TAPs program could support further research and development in the following areas:

Decarbonized fuels.

- Biomethane and renewable natural gas (RNG)
 - Assess the biomethane potential for CHP for both direct use applications and for pipeline quality RNG.
 - Assess the potential for CHP in controlled environment agriculture greenhouses with CO₂ recovery for crop growth.
- Green hydrogen, blue hydrogen
 - Analysis of production, storage, and transportation capabilities, including utilization of existing gas pipeline infrastructure.
 - Assess the state of hydrogen fuel capability of CHP prime movers and identify ongoing research activities including the general nature of the research and predicted dates for the ability to run on 100% hydrogen.

CHP for resiliency.

- Resiliency for critical infrastructure, including hospitals and nursing homes, colleges and universities, military bases, multi-family buildings, schools, food processing and distribution facilities, wastewater treatment plants, lodging, police and fire stations, prisons, supermarkets, pharmaceutical plants, airports, data centers, and critical manufacturing facilities.
 - Assess CHP integration with renewable technologies, energy storage solutions, and microgrids.
 - Assess the potential for CHP to decarbonize industrial thermal loads.
 - Assess CHP deployment at multi-family buildings and public housing.
 - Assess CHP deployment at military facilities

We have benefited from this valuable program and support both its continuation and expansion to ensure developers, manufacturers, universities, hospitals, commercial buildings, public institutions, and other end users save money, reduce their energy use, lower overall emissions, and increase their reliability and resiliency in the face of extreme weather events that may compromise the grid.

CHP already provides nearly 82 gigawatts (GW) of clean and efficient power at over 4,700 facilities across the U.S. However, the remaining potential is far greater. According to a March 2016 DOE report, there is more than 240 GW of remaining potential at nearly 300,000 industrial and commercial sites spanning the country. Capturing this energy potential will lead to increased employment, a more resilient electricity grid, lower emissions, and decreased energy costs for all users.

We hope that the House and Senate Energy and Water Appropriations Subcommittees will continue to support the funding for DOE's efforts to help businesses, manufacturers, distributors, end users, and other interested parties identify opportunities and overcome barriers to CHP use.

Respectfully,

2G Energy Inc.	DT Energy Consultants	Moser Energy Systems
AB Energy USA	Energy Spectrum	Northeast Clean Heat and Power Initiative
American Gas Association	FlexEnergy Solutions	Northeast-Western Energy Systems
Arctic Energy, Inc.	Foley CAT	Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association
Blue Delta Energy	Giordano Halleran & Ciesla PC	Sterling Energy Group
Capstone Green Energy	Heat is Power Association	Tecogen
Carter Machinery Company Inc.	INNIO Jenbacher	Turbine Inlet Cooling Association
Charles Equipment Energy Systems	Integrated Energy Concepts Engineering	Vergent Power Solutions
CHP-Funder	Ironclad Energy	Washington Gas
Clarke Energy USA	Kanin Energy	
Combined Heat and Power Alliance	Kinsley Energy Systems	
Curtis Power Solutions	Kraft Power Corporation	
Dalkia Aegis	Lima Company	
DE Solutions	Martin Energy Group	
Delve Energy Group LLC	Midwest Cogeneration Association	
Digital Energy Corp.	Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance	