

2004 ECC Membership

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Chairman's Message

Winter Edition 2004



Don Maez

WELCOME to the first quarterly volume of the **Energy Conservation Council (ECC) Newsletter.**
 Our mission is to keep you informed of energy issues that affect you and your community.

What is the Energy Conservation Council? In 2003, the Albuquerque City Council provided vision and leadership aimed at influencing the manner in which the City of Albuquerque manages and consumes energy in its facilities. The Council adopted an unprecedented ordinance (FSO-02-70) that reserves capital funds targeted for energy conservation projects.

As a direct result of the ordinance, the powers and duties of the Energy Conservation Council, under the direction of the Facility, Energy & Security Management Division Manager, were expanded to establish criteria to select projects for funding. By providing a mechanism for community leadership in reduction of energy consumed, it is the City's intent to serve the public welfare. Therefore, a community-wide effort to conserve energy will be developed and implemented.

Through formal requests for applicants, the City interviewed and selected nine members with varying areas of technical expertise to serve on the ECC. Membership on the committee is voluntary with staggered terms.

Although the ECC operates under the direction of the City's Facility, Energy & Security Management Division, guidance from the U. S. Department of Energy; Rebuild America, Rebuild New Mexico, and the State of New Mexico's Energy Conservation and Management Division is considered for planning. Many technical and trade associations are also used as resources. The ECC meets at 8:00 a.m. on the third Wednesday of each month. For details, contact Connie Tachias at (505) 768-5345.

**CLEAN CITIES
 PROMOTING ALTERNATIVE FUELS**

The Land of Enchantment Clean Cities Coalition is a non-profit organization working to establish a sustainable market for alternative fuels and vehicles. Working in cooperation with the City of Albuquerque, the state's Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, and the US Department of Energy, Clean Cities conducts educational activities for the public and fleet operators through a network of some 40 public and private stakeholders in the Albuquerque and Santa Fe region.



Mike Minturn, the coalition's current coordinator, says Clean Cities organizations, of which there are over 80 around the country, "are built on the premise that we can change our communities for the better through

**Free Seminar on
 Energy Projects**

March 2

South Broadway Cultural
 Center, Alb. NM

8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Rebuild America, Rebuild New Mexico & the City of Albuquerque ECC present a free one-day event covering these topics:

- What is an energy project?
- Developing successful projects
- Project management techniques
- Building commissioning
- Lamps and ballasts
- Mechanical Systems
- Building controls

The seminar is for government facility and energy managers, architects, engineers, and others interested in energy efficiency technology.

It is co-sponsored by Public Service Company of New Mexico, New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, and Energy Controls Inc.

For more information and registration:
www.rebuildnewmexico.org

or contact Connie Tachias at
 (505)768-5345,
Ctachias@cabq.gov

5.0 AIA Learning Units

cooperation and voluntary partnerships, working to reduce our reliance on imported oil and improve air quality.”

What are alternative fuels?

They are federally defined as compressed or liquefied natural gas, propane, ethanol as a mixture of 85% ethanol and 15 % gasoline, Bio-diesel, battery electric power, hybrid-electrics and hydrogen.

The most widely used alternative transportation fuel is ethanol, or **E-85**. Vehicles that run on ethanol have lower carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide emission than traditional vehicles. E-85 can only be burned in newer cars and minivans that are “flexible-fuel” vehicles. The first FFVs were produced by Ford in 1985. Daimler-Chrysler and Ford began making engines E-85 compatible as standard equipment as early as 1997. Today, there are over 1 million flexible fuel vehicles, but most owners are unaware they can use E-85. It is, however, easy to identify because most are stamped inside the fuel-filling door that the vehicle is E-85 compatible. E-85 can be bought in Albuquerque at the Ever-Ready Oil station at First and Mountain, downtown, and in Santa Fe at the Phillips 66 Station on Cerillos Rd, just off I-25.

The Albuquerque-based Alternative Fuel Vehicle Network, directed by Frank Burcham, is working in cooperation with the state and money from the DOE to establish additional public and private E-85 stations. Natural gas is also a clean-burning, domestically produced fuel that generates significantly less CO, CO₂, particulate matter, and NO_x than similar fossil fuel vehicles. Nearly one of every five new transit buses produced for domestic use runs on natural gas. Here in New Mexico, natural gas is used by Sun Tran, Santa Fe Trails, and APCOA, the airport shuttle service from the centralized car rental location.



Many local, state, and federal government agencies use CNG in their fleet operations as well, and refuel at sites that are inaccessible to the public. However, in Albuquerque the public can obtain CNG at the University of New Mexico by taking Tucker Rd. east from Lomas Blvd. NE, and in Santa Fe at the Santa Fe Trails facility on Rodeo Rd. The public should call PNM’s Alternative Fuels Manager at 241-2659 to obtain credit card access to the dispensers.

Hydrogen has considerable potential as an alternative fuel for transportation, but has little current market presence. It is being used experimentally in internal combustion engines, yielding favorable results such as reduced CO₂ emissions. It can be mixed with ethanol, methanol, or natural gas, effectively lowering emissions, and perhaps most significantly, hydrogen is hoped to power electric fuel cell vehicles in the future. That is why alternative fuel vehicles today are considered to be the platform for the transition to hydrogen fuel cell vehicles of the future.

For any fleet operator or individual considering buying an AFV, the Department of Energy’s Vehicle Buyer’s Guide is an excellent place to start. It lists all available AFV light-and heavy-duty vehicles, and helps calculate their incremental cost of ownership in comparison with conventional vehicles.

-Article by Mike Minturn, (505)821-3829, loecleancities@comcast.net

Websites for more information on Alternative Fuels:



Alternative Fuels Data Center (AFDC): www.afdc.doe.gov
AFDC Vehicle Buyer’s Guide: www.afdc.doe.gov/vbg
Clean Cities Program: www.cities.doe.gov

Rebuild New Mexico to Showcase Successful Energy Projects

March 16

A showcase of successful energy efficiency projects will highlight Rebuild New Mexico’s (RNM) annual meeting.

Come and learn what worked, and what problems were overcome, from your New Mexico colleagues. It will be held at the Los Griegos Community Center (north side of Candelaria between 12th and Rio Grande) on Tuesday, March 16 at 8:00 AM.

If you would like to present a poster or tabletop overview of an energy efficiency project, and its impact on your organization/business, contact Julie or Dana at RNM, 768-5346, info@rebuildnewmexico.org

National AFV Odyssey Day April 2

The day’s activities include workshops on light and heavy-duty alternative fuel vehicles, an activity for school children, a vehicle display and “ride-and-drive.” This event is being at UNM’s Continuing Education Building on University N.E. and is coordinated by the National Alternative Fuels Training Consortium. Watch for more information about this event in the local media.

Laurie Roach edits the “Energy Conservation Council” Newsletter.

Your ideas, comments, articles, or notices of upcoming events are welcome.

Please call or email for parameters and deadlines: LREvents@aol.com, (505) 332-0428.