

New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

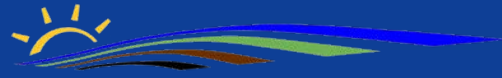


By: Brian K. Johnson, PE, Bureau Chief

Brown to **Green** **Brownfields Redevelopment for Green Power**

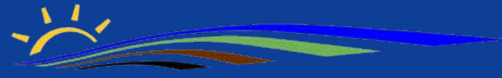
New Mexico Progress & Case Studies

Wednesday, April 22, 2009



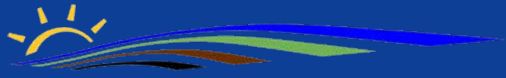
Today's Topics

- New Mexico Background
 - Contaminated lands
 - Redevelopment experience
 - Renewable energy resources
- Emerging Brown-to-Green Opportunities
 - Mine site → Chevron Molybdenum Mine
 - Trading post → Santo Domingo Pueblo
 - Other potential sites
- Brown-to-Green Guidelines



New Mexico Background

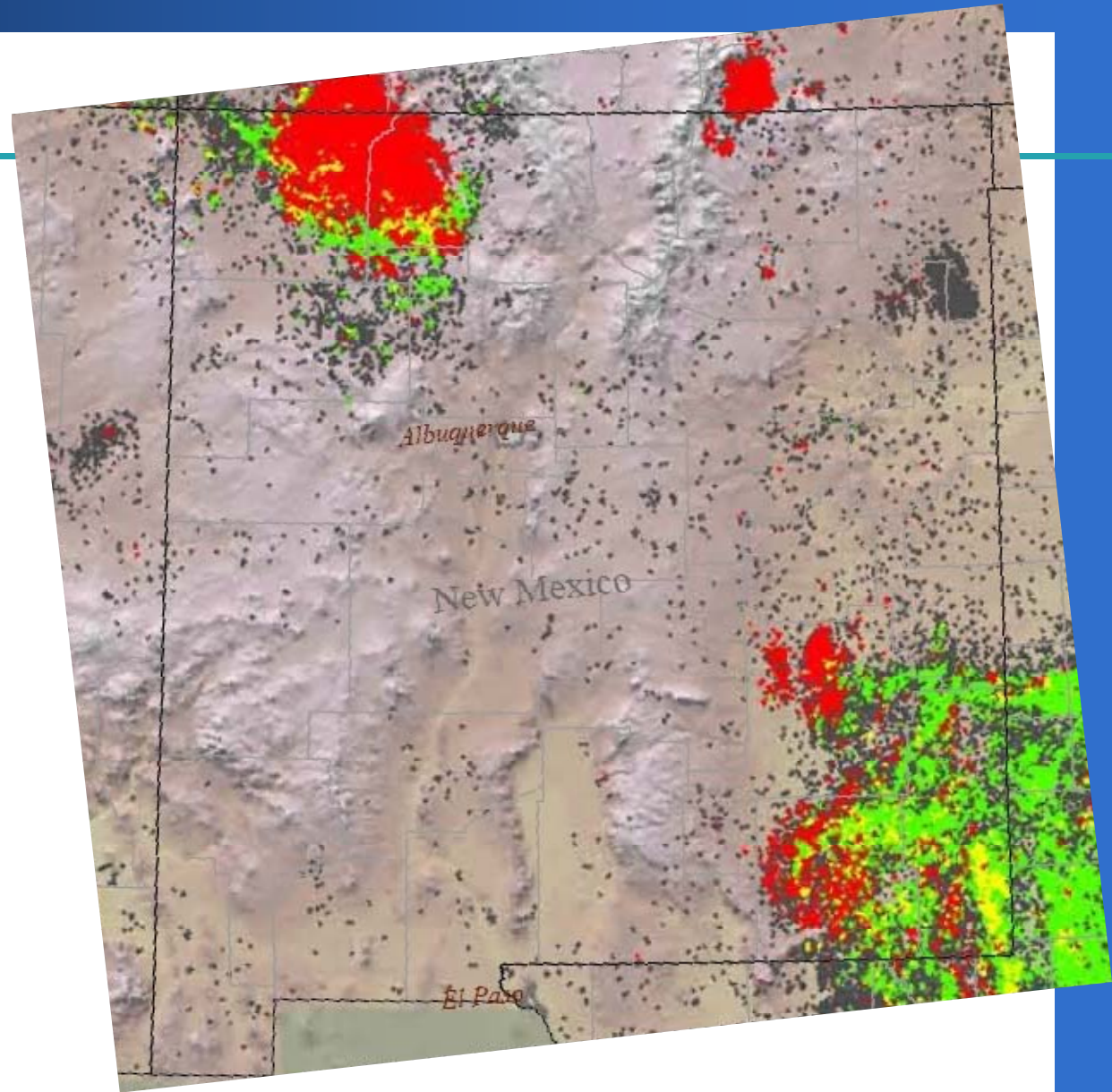
- Rich in natural resources with long history of development
- An energy provider/exporter
- Oil, natural gas, and electricity
- Strong & balanced regulation of extractive industries
- Extractive industries are important to New Mexico's economy
- Environmental impacts must be contained

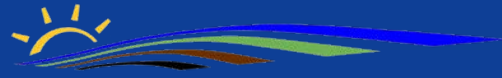


New Mexico

Oil & Gas Development

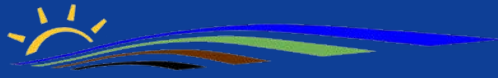
Green is oil
Red is gas
Yellow is oil & gas





New Mexico—Oil & Gas “Brownfields”

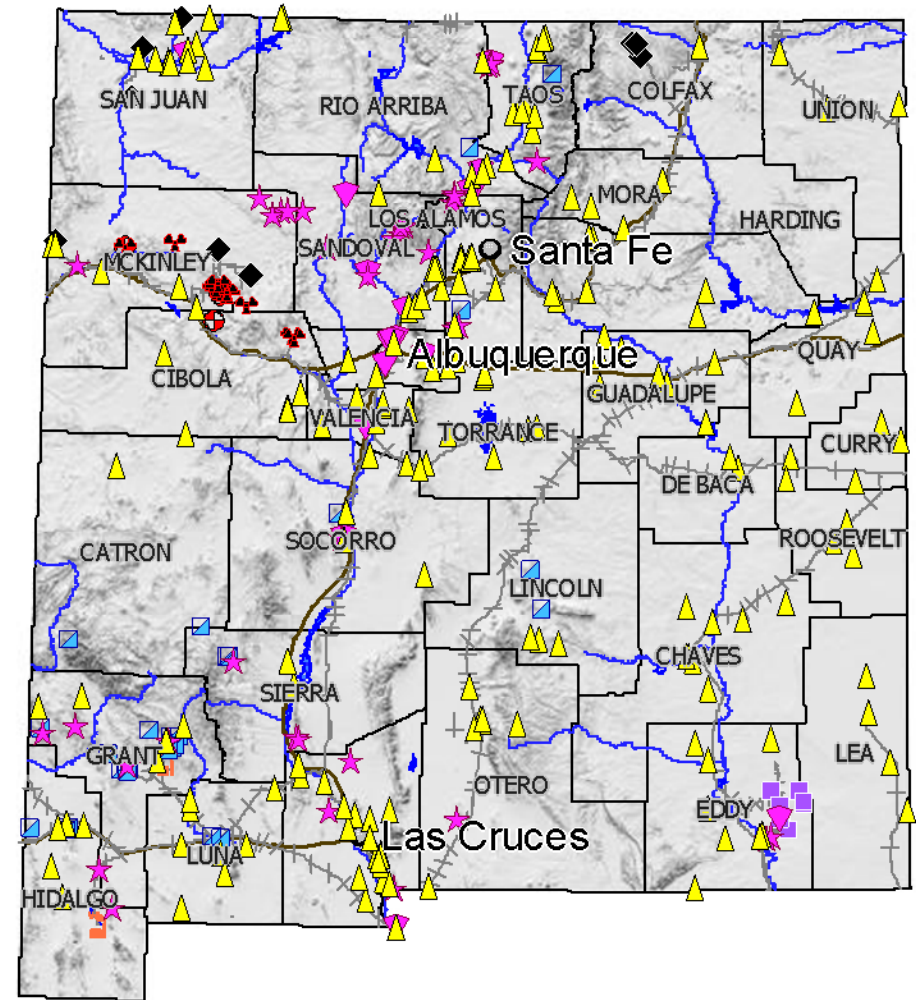


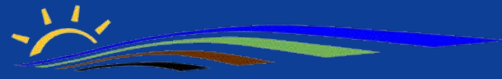


New Mexico

Mining Development

Black is coal mines
Blue is metal mines
Purple is industrial minerals
Yellow is aggregate & stone





New Mexico—Mine “Brownfields”

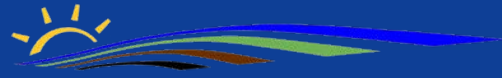
Before (2003)



Reclamation of coal mine,
near Raton



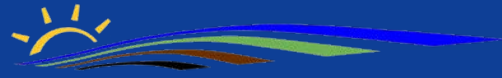
After (2008)



New Mexico—"Brownfields" Re-use

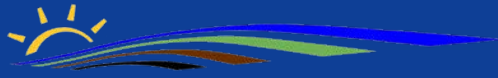
Coal mine
shop
facility,
near Raton





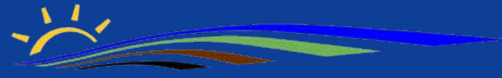
Brown to Green

- Experience in redeveloping **brownfields**
- Avoid energy development on sensitive lands
- Avoid environmental & wildlife impacts
- Transmission corridor development is key area



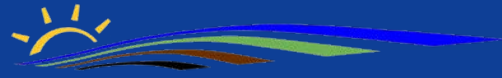
Renewable Energy/Clean Fuels





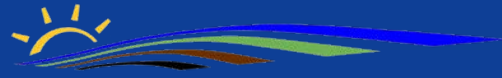
Brown to Green

- New Mexico = Clean Energy State
- Excellent renewable resources
- Governor Richardson's clean energy policies
- Renewable Portfolio Standard
- Production Tax Credit
- Renewable Energy Transmission Authority



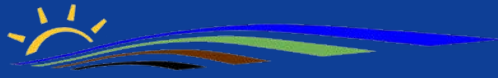
Renewable Portfolio Standards

- New Mexico's Renewable Portfolio Standards—requires major utilities to produce 15 percent of their power from renewable resources by 2015 and 20 percent by 2020.
- NM Public Regulation Commission “solar carve-out”—requires a minimum of 20% of a utility's renewable energy supply mix to be solar.

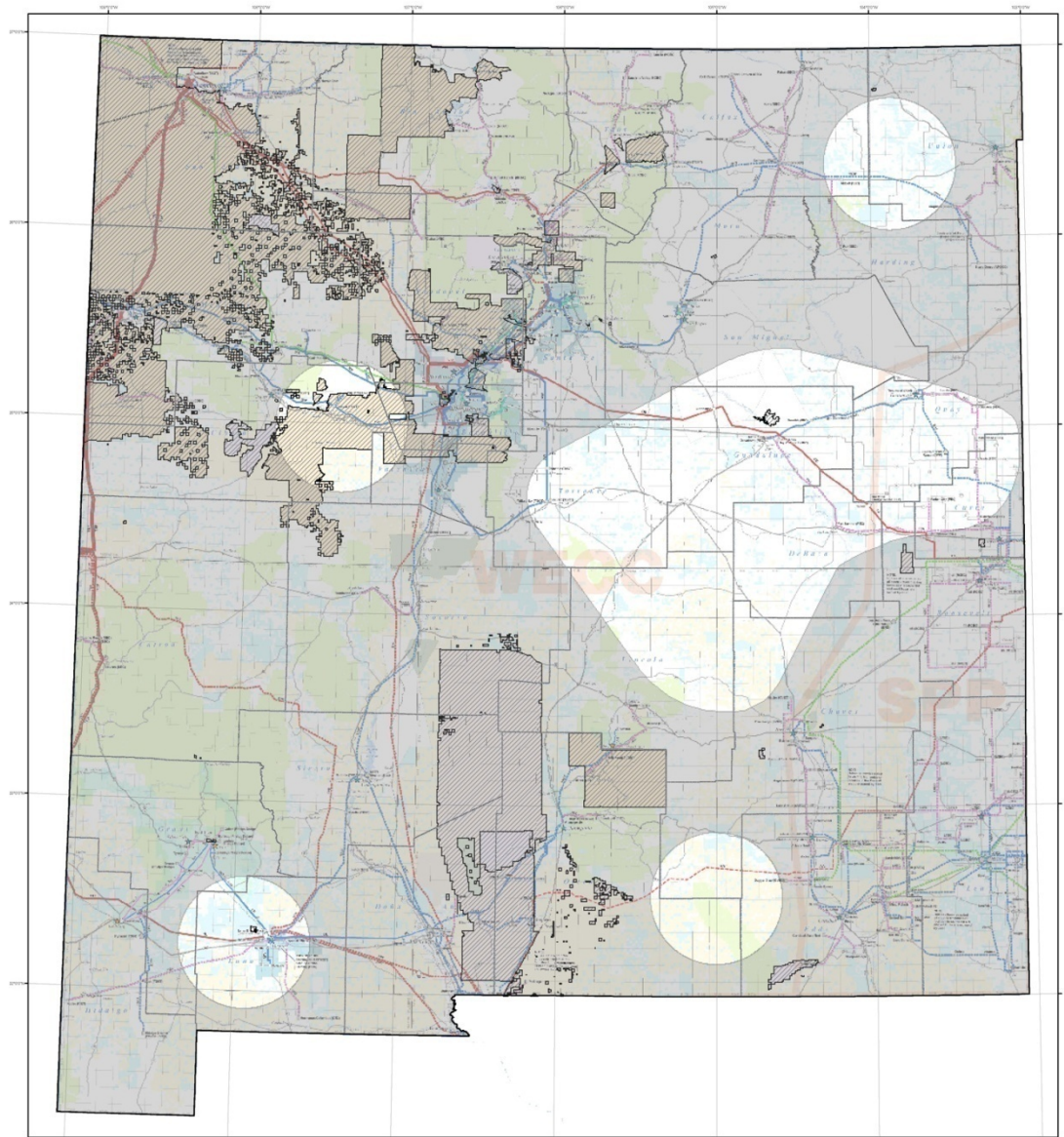


New Mexico Renewable Energy Resources

- Solar: 2nd in potential
- “World Class” wind on NM’s Eastern Plains
- Geothermal: 7th in potential
- Biomass (forest material and dairy/feedlot wastes)
- New Mexico has in excess of 10,000 MW of renewable energy generation resources



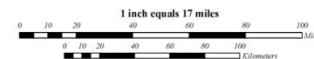
Renewable Resources New Mexico



Legend
Exclusion Areas (Tribal Lands, National
Park Service Lands, and Department of
Defense Lands)

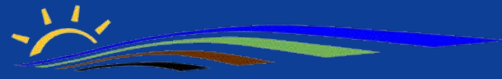
**NEW MEXICO
RENEWABLE ENERGY
TRANSMISSION AUTHORITY**

New Mexico State Land Office
Patrick H. Lyons
Commissioner of Public Lands



Universal Transverse Mercator Projection, Zone 13
1983 North American Datum

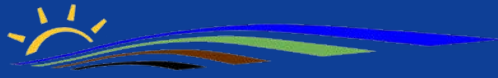
Compiled, edited and prepared by the
Land Office Geographic Information Center,
ms. rts, 2008/04/17 and April 17, 2008, WSPD



The New Mexico Wind Energy Center



Located near Fort Sumner; built by Florida Power & Light.



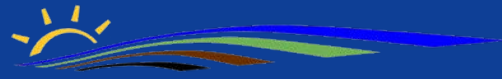
Solar Opportunities



Solar PV Power Plant in Southern Colorado



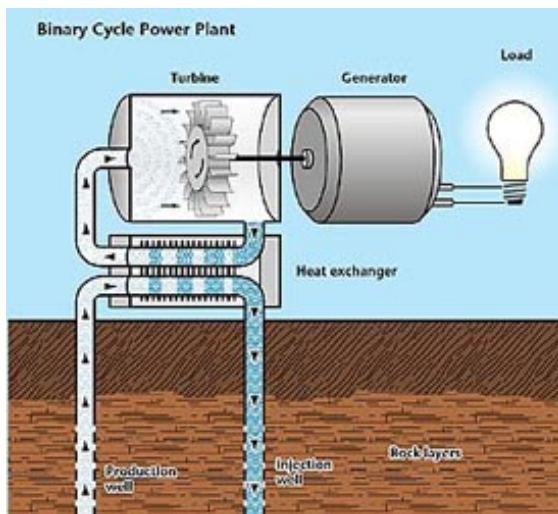
Solar Thermal Power Plant in southern California



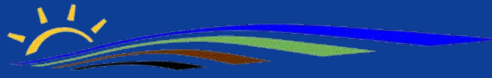
Geothermal



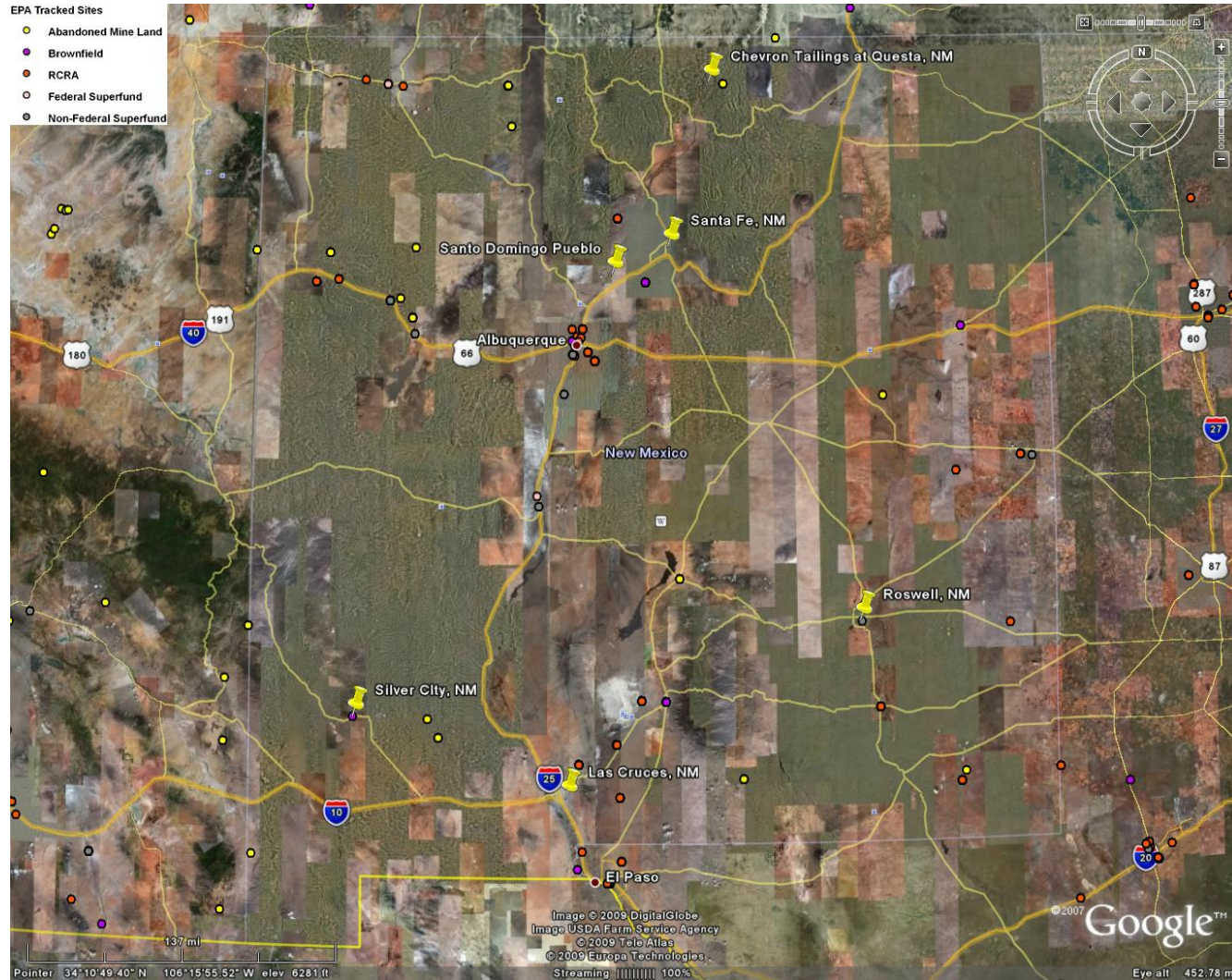
Geothermal
Plant in
California

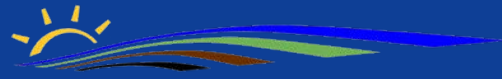


- Potential may be huge
- Relatively small “footprint”
- Water impacts and siting in sensitive areas is an issue → Valles Caldera in NM
- Use previously disturbed lands instead



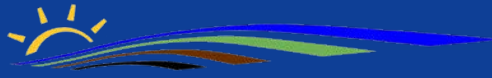
Emerging Brown-to-Green Opportunities





Chevron Molybdenum Mine

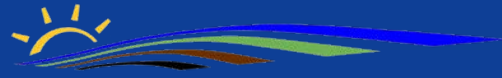
- The Mine—
 - Northern NM: Village of Questa
 - In operation almost 100 years
 - Large tailing impoundment
- Chevron—
 - Evaluating ~40 concentrating solar photovoltaic technologies
 - Self-financing being pursued
 - Site PV system on oldest tailing
 - Comply with state requirements for operating and closure plans



Chevron Tailing Impoundments - Questa, NM

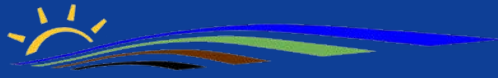
- EPA Tracked Sites
- Abandoned Mine Land
 - Brownfield
 - RCRA
 - Federal Superfund
 - Non-Federal Superfund





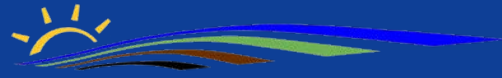
Santo Domingo Pueblo

- Trading Post redevelopment potential—
 - Historic site – 1880s building (2000 fire)
 - Biodiesel commuter rail – depot planned
 - Wood processing site – contamination known
 - Inactive landfill (site for solar PV???)
 - Electrical substation – serves entire Pueblo
- The Pueblo—
 - Non-gambling tribe
 - Sustainability plan established
 - Solar feasibility study – NREL-Sandia Labs



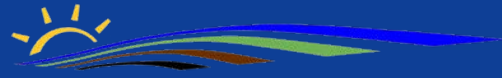
Santo Domingo Pueblo, NM





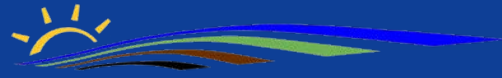
Other Potential Sites - Solar

- **NASA Jet Fuel Testing Site**
 - Southern NM, near Las Cruces
 - Long-term electricity needs – pump & treat
 - NMSU feasibility studies – wind and solar PV
- **Freeport McMoRan copper mines (Phelps Dodge)**
 - Southern NM, near Silver City
 - thousands of acres – tailing & waste piles
 - excellent solar resources



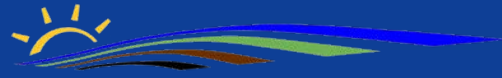
Other Potential Sites - Biogas

- Dairy manure to biogas
 - So. NM, near Roswell (Pecos Valley Biomass Co-op)
 - Energy Innovation Fund – anaerobic digester process
 - address manure storage and water quality issues
 - proposed production tax credit - \$2.92/MMBtu
 - ~1,000,000 MMBtu per year estimated production
- City of Santa Fe, wastewater treatment
 - Northern NM, Santa Fe
 - Clean Energy Project – sample biogas, implement
 - Use biogas byproduct for process heat needs



Brown-to-Green Guidelines

- Collaboration – New Mexico, NREL, EPA
- Avoid greenfields – sensitive environmental/wildlife issues
- Reduce renewable energy development costs
- Use existing transmission infrastructure
- Green jobs in rural areas
- Large contaminated areas → SOLAR
- To be completed 2009



Brown to Green



Thanks for your attention!