INDUSTRIAL WASTE HEAT RECOVERY ROUNDTABLE, AUG. 15, 2-4 PM, BAYTOWN. Texas Industries of the Future and the Industrial Safety Training Council invites you to participate in a Roundtable on Waste Heat Recovery. The purpose of the Roundtable is to increase participants’ understanding of available options and challenges in one area of energy management, by allowing in-depth exploration of the topic with peers and an energy management expert. Energy assessments and audits frequently identify opportunities for waste heat recovery, but in many cases the high costs of engineering and construction render these projects uneconomical. These are the issues that plant engineers wrestle with as they seek to recover waste heat. This Roundtable focuses on the innovative uses and technologies for recovery of waste heat in the Gulf Coast process industries. For more information, go to http://TexasIOF.ces.utexas.edu under “Hot Topics”. To register, go to http://www.istc.net/email_projects/waste_heat/default.asp Registration fee: $10. Due to the interactive format for the Roundtable, registration is limited to 15 participants.

WASTE HEAT TO POWER WORKSHOP, SEPT 25, HOUSTON. Hear about how you can recover waste heat to generate power at your plant—technologies, projects and case studies. This workshop is focused on what an industrial plant needs to know to make a project work. Find out more at http://www.chompcenterpr.org/wasteheat2power07/

UPCOMING WEBCAST: How to Use the DOE Plant Energy Profiler Tool (PEP Tool) to Assess Your Operations and Identify Savings Opportunities. Aug. 29. Due to popular demand, a second webcast on this assessment software from DIE will be offered on August 29 from 9 -11 am Central Time. All you need is a computer and a phone line. To read more about the webcast, go to http://TexasIOF.ces.utexas.edu under “Hot Topics”. To register, go to https://www.gotomeeting.com/register/472126185

GRANTS FOR EMISSION REDUCTIONS FROM RICH-BURN STATIONARY COMPRESSOR ENGINES. This TCEQ grant program implements Senate Bill 2000, passed in 2007 by the 80th Texas Legislative Session. The bill directs the TCEQ to develop an incentive grant program for the partial reimbursement of capital costs for installing nonselective catalytic reduction (NSCR) systems to reduce emissions of
nitrogen oxides (NOx) from existing stationary gas-fired rich-burn compressor engines. **Grant applications are now being accepted.** $4 million currently available. Go to [http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/implementation/air/rules/sb2003.html](http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/implementation/air/rules/sb2003.html) for more information.

**ENERGY, WASTE, PRODUCTIVITY ASSESSMENTS AVAILABLE AT NO COST FROM UNIVERSITY CENTER.** The Texas A&M University Industrial Assessment Center has been funded by the US DOE to do additional assessments, including assessments at larger energy users. To qualify for one of these no-cost assessments, a manufacturer must meet three of the four criteria:

1. Number of employees at the plant site: less than 500,
2. Gross annual sales at the plant site: less than $100 million,
3. No in-house energy expertise that could provide the assessment,
4. Annual energy costs at the plant site of a minimum of $100,000; Annual energy use less than One Trillion Btu.

For an average smaller plant, the assessment report contains 8 recommendations, $97,000/year savings, and the plants typically implement 5 of the recommendations for savings of $50,000/year. The participating graduate and undergraduate engineering students gain valuable industrial energy manufacturing experience, having participated in over 20 assessments by the time they graduate. If interested, call Jim Eggebrecht, 979-845-1508 or email jimeggebrecht@tees.tamus.edu

**STAKEHOLDER MEETING HELD ON POSSIBLE ISO ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM STANDARD.** On July 10, 2007, DOE hosted a meeting in Washington DC to obtain stakeholder input on a possible U.S. proposal for the development of international energy management system standards through the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). If proposed, the U.S. would seek the leadership of this ISO activity. The U.S. has an existing ANSI energy management standard: Management System for Energy — MSE 2000:2005, which would serve as the foundation for U.S. involvement in this effort. Go to [http://www1.eere.energy.gov/industry/newsandevents/news_detail.html?news_id=11013](http://www1.eere.energy.gov/industry/newsandevents/news_detail.html?news_id=11013) to view the meeting notes and presentations.

**ADVANCED CLEAN ENERGY PROJECT GRANT AND LOAN PROGRAM SIGNED INTO LAW (HB 3732)** The bill, signed by the Governor on June 15, created the Advanced Clean Energy Project Grant and Loan Program to encourage the development of ultraclean energy projects that produce reliable and affordable electric power in an environmentally protective manner. The program would be administered by the State Energy Conservation Office (SECO) located within the Office of the Comptroller. An Advanced Clean Energy Project is defined as (A) involving the use of coal, biomass, petroleum coke, solid waste, or fuel cells using hydrogen derived from such fuels, in the generation of electricity, or the creation of liquid fuels outside of the existing fuel production infrastructure while co-generating electricity; (B) is capable of achieving on an annual basis a 99 percent or greater reduction of sulfur dioxide emissions, a 95 percent or greater reduction of mercury emissions, and an emission rate for nitrogen oxides of 0.05 pounds or less per million British thermal units; and (C) renders carbon dioxide capable of capture, sequestration, or abatement if any carbon dioxide is produced by the project. To read the text of the bill go to [http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/tlodocs/80R/billtext/doc/HB03732F.doc](http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/tlodocs/80R/billtext/doc/HB03732F.doc)
LOOKING FOR QUICK RETURN ENERGY SAVING OPPORTUNITIES? START WITH THE TOP TEN ENERGY SAVING TIPS FOUND AT LARGE MANUFACTURING SITES. In 2006 the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) conducted 200 expert Energy Savings Assessments (ESAs) of U.S. industrial steam and process heating systems. The ESAs were conducted at energy-intensive plants in such industries as aerospace, aluminum, chemicals, electronics, food processing, forest products, glass, metal casting, and steel. In each assessment, professionally trained ESA Energy Experts using DOE Industrial Technologies Program (ITP) software tools worked with in-plant staff to evaluate the plant's process heating or steam system and identify opportunities for savings. Potential annual energy cost savings for those 200 assessments totaled approximately $485 million. Implementing the energy-saving improvements recommended in the ESAs could trim the participating plants' yearly energy costs by an average of 7%. DOE has compiled tip sheets on the 10 most frequent ESA recommendations for improving process heating and steam systems. Got to http://www.eere.energy.gov/industry/bestpractices/energymatters/articles.cfm/article_id=250 to view the tip sheets on the 10 recommendations.