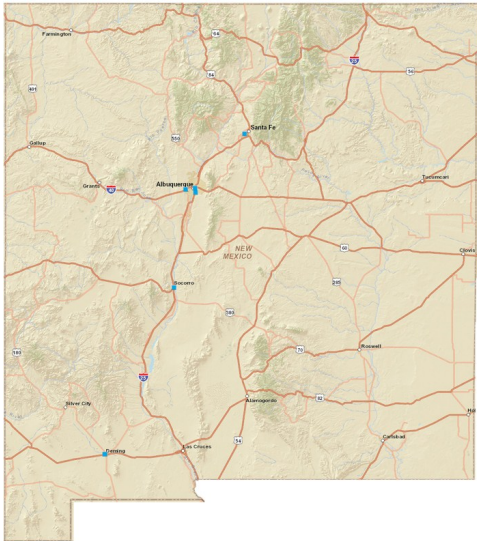


New Mexico Transportation Profile:



2011 New Mexico Public Road Length (68,384 miles):

Interstate Highways:	1,000	Collectors:	8,552
Arterials:	5,131	Local:	53,701

Fueling Stations:

	New Mexico	Total U.S.
Gasoline:	893	156,065 (2.16%)
CNG/LNG: (Public stations in Blue)	14/1	1,672 (3.35%)
Diesel	591	

New Mexico Freight Statistics (Trucking—2012):

	Value (\$M)	Within State	From Other	To Other
Domestic:	\$25,360	83.76%	\$9,974	30.23%
Import:	\$483	99.95%	\$951	100%
Export:	\$383	97.96%	\$449	67.05%
	Weight (kt)	Within State	From Other	To Other
Domestic:	41,485	68.23%	7,189	10.44%
Import:	196	99.98%	281	100%
Export:	117	99.99%	183	40.95%

New Mexico Vehicles and Markets:

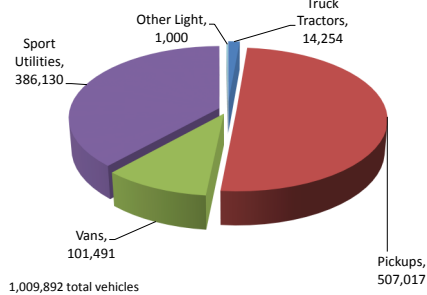
Offers Incentives for NGVs / Stations:	Energy Equivalency Excise Tax:	DGE and GGE Definitions:	Weight Limit Exemptions for NGVs:
Yes	Yes	Yes	No

AFV Incentives: Vehicle and Fueling Infrastructure Grants, Alternative Fuel Tax Exemption for U.S. government, state government, or an Indian nation purposes.

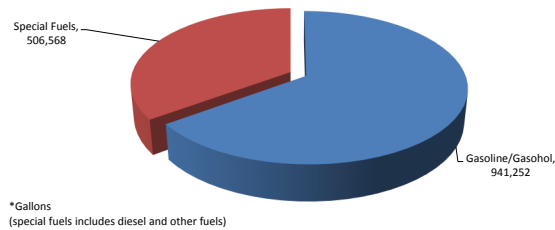
AFV Use in Government: State Government Vehicle Acquisition Requirements

Market Potential:

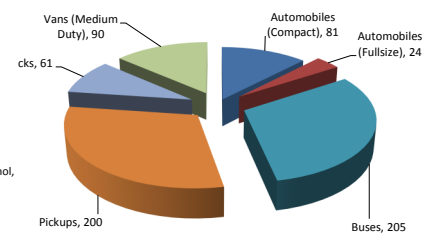
New Mexico Truck Registrations 2013



New Mexico Motor Fuel Use* - 2013



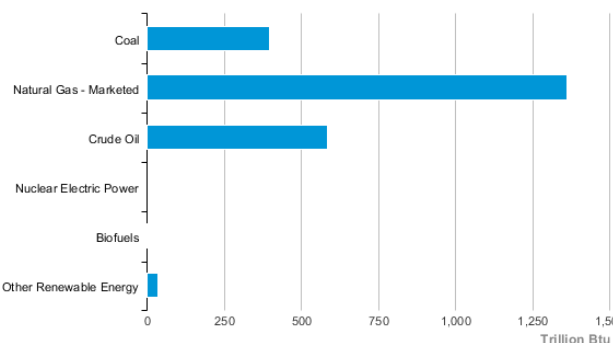
Natural Gas Vehicles in New Mexico



- ◆ 606,000 Class 3-8 Truck Sales in the United States in 2013—New Mexico registered 14,254 truck tractors in 2013
- ◆ 2011 Natural Gas Vehicles in New Mexico—661
- ◆ 2011 Natural Gas Consumption—Vehicle Fuel—2,050 (Thousand GEG)

New Mexico Energy Production:

New Mexico Energy Production Estimates, 2013



eia Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

New Mexico's Energy Production Facts:

- ◆ Excluding federal offshore areas, New Mexico ranked sixth in crude oil production in the nation in 2013.
- ◆ New Mexico's marketed production of natural gas accounted for 4.8% of U.S. marketed natural gas production in 2012, despite a decline in production of 20% between 2007 and 2012.
- ◆ The two largest coal-fired electric power plants in New Mexico, the 2,100-megawatt Four Corners and the 1,643-megawatt San Juan, are both supplied by dedicated coal mines, the Navajo and San Juan mines, respectively; electricity from New Mexico is distributed to consumers in Texas, Arizona, California, and Utah, as well as New Mexico.
- ◆ In 2013, New Mexico ranked fifth in the nation in utility-scale electricity generation from solar energy.
- ◆ New Mexico's Renewable Portfolio Standard requires that 20% of all electricity sold by investor-owned electric utilities, and 10% sold by cooperatives, come from renewable energy resources by 2020; in 2013, renewable energy supplied 7.8% of the electricity generated in the state.