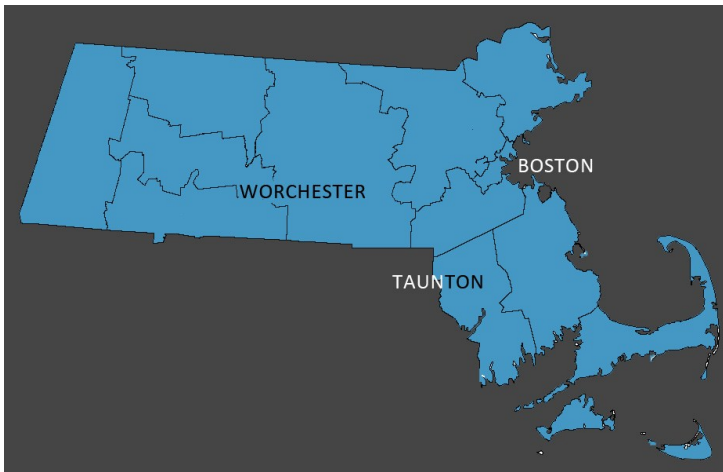


DRAFT

State Profile and Data Sheet



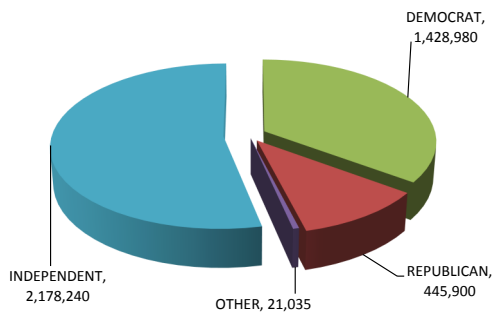
Massachusetts Demographic Information:	
Total Population:	6.74 Million
Growth Rate (since 2001):	6%
Largest Populated Counties:	
Middlesex	1,503,085
Worcester	798,552
Essex	743,159
Suffolk	722,023
Square Miles:	8,262
College Degree (Bachelors or higher):	39.4%
Economic Indicators:	
Total Civilian Labor Force:	3,634,800
Current Unemployment:	4.7%
State GDP (nominal):	\$446.323 billion (2013)
Latest GDP Growth Estimate:	3.33%
% of U.S. GDP:	2.71%
GDP Per Capita:	\$67,620
Income Per Capita:	\$35,879

EPA Non-Attainment Counties:
Barnstable, Berkshire, Bristol, Dukes, Essex, Franklin, Hampden, Hampshire, Middlesex, Nantucket, Norfolk, Plymouth, Suffolk, Worcester

Massachusetts CMAQ Funding:
\$63,360,507

Massachusetts Political Landscape:

Massachusetts Registered Voters by Party Affiliation
<http://www.sec.state.ma.us/e/e/e/e/e/enridx.htm>



State Governor:	Charlie Baker (R)
Majority Leader—Senate:	Harriette L. Chandler (D)
Majority Leader—House:	Ronald Mariano (D)
Senate President:	Stanley C. Rosenberg (D)
House Speaker:	Robert A. DeLeo (D)

U.S. Senators:	
Elizabeth Warren (D)	Ed Markey (D)
U.S. Representatives by District:	
Richard Neal (D) - 1st	Seth Moulton (D) - 6th
James McGovern (D) - 2nd	Michael Capuano (D) - 7th
Niki Tsongas (D) - 3rd	Stephen Lynch (D) - 8th
Joseph Kennedy III (D) - 4th	William Keating (D) - 9th
Katherine Clark (D) - 5th	

Massachusetts DoT:
Secretary & Chief Executive Officer: Stephanie Pollack

Committees of Note:
Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture: Anne M. Gobi (D) S Paul A. Schmid, III (D) H
Transportation: Thomas M. McGee (D) S William M. Straus (D) H
Ways and Means: Karen E. Spilka (D) S Brian S. Dempsey (D) H
Telecommunications, Utilities and Energy: Benjamin B. Downing (D) S Thomas A. Golden, Jr. (D) H

Massachusetts State Legislative Landscape:

- ◆ The CEO of the publicly funded Massachusetts Clean Energy Center, Alicia Barton, is leaving for an executive-level job at SunEdison, the world's largest clean-energy developer.
- ◆ In June of 2015, Massachusetts announced a \$10 million energy storage program aimed at making the state a "national leader in energy storage" per Governor Charlie Baker.
- ◆ The state's aging natural gas pipelines are riddled with about 20,000 potentially dangerous and environmentally damaging leaks, many decades old, according to the first statewide analysis of the problem in Massachusetts and the state law passed requiring utility companies to report the location and age of all their known gas leaks.
- ◆ Massachusetts is the home of the Everett Distrigas LNG terminal, which reported in May that it is still only running at about 50% of capacity despite a 60 percent increase in LNG shipments this year.

3 AFV Bills Proposed in 2015 (0 Passed):
HB-3290 —Establish a tax credit for the construction and operation of natural gas fueling stations.
HB-2435 —Establish an excise tax credit for the use of alternative fuels on heavy duty and medium duty vehicles.
SB-1505 —Providing incentives for the purchase and use of alternative fuel vehicles.
3 AFV Bills Proposed in 2014 (1 Passed)
HB-4001 —Omnibus appropriations bill included the formation of a zero emission vehicle commission. The purposes of the committee is to report of ways to advance the use of AFVs in Massachusetts.

State Legislators with a Stake: (Have introduced AFV bills)	
Peter Durant [R] H	Thomas Kennedy [D] S
Joseph McKenna [R] H	
Kevin Kuros [R] H	
Kate Campanale [R] H	
James Arciero [D] H	
Frank Smizik [D] H	
Brian Dempsey [D] H	

Massachusetts Office of Vehicle Management:
Director of Fleet Policy and Administration — Alex Giannantonio

Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources (DOER):
Commissioner — Judith Judson
Alternative Transportation Program Coordinator - Michelle Broussard
Clean Cities Coalition and Alternative Transportation — <http://www.mass.gov/eea/energy-utilities-clean-tech/alternative-transportation/clean-cities-coalition.html>

Massachusetts Transportation Profile:



2011 Massachusetts Public Road Length (36,330 miles):

Interstate Highways:	574	Collectors:	4,551
Arterials:	6,765	Local:	24,438

Fueling Stations:	Massachusetts	Total U.S.
Gasoline:	3,854	156,065 (2.16%)
CNG/LNG: (Public stations in Blue)	51/1	1,672 (3.35%)
Diesel	1,632	

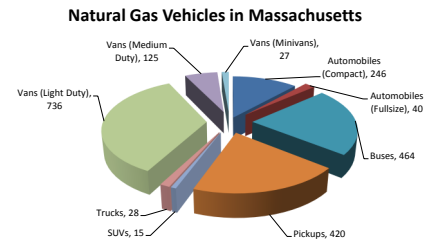
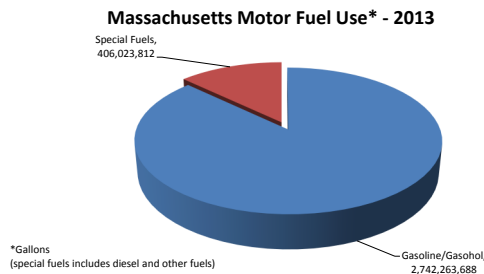
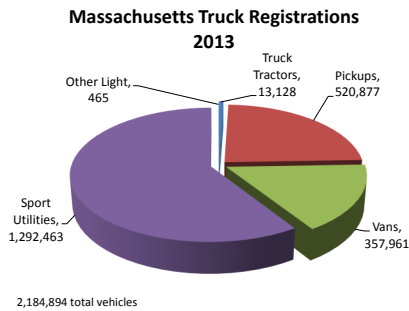
Massachusetts Freight Statistics (Trucking—2012):

	Value (\$M)	Within State	From Other	To Other
Domestic:	\$112,411	92.07%	\$79,001 63.48%	\$82,520 65.75%
Import:	\$11,812	88.71%	\$5,734 91.31%	\$10,929 77.39%
Export:	\$7,553	94.89%	\$6,675 74.12%	\$585 62.06%
	Weight (kt)	Within State	From Other	To Other
Domestic:	149,255	98.98%	32,919 79.58%	38,912 71.39%
Import:	9,056	69.79%	7,583 94.91%	3,808 71.58%
Export:	721	67.48%	3,851 80.40%	694 68.28%

Massachusetts Vehicles and Markets:

Offers Incentives for NGVs / Stations:	Energy Equivalency Excise Tax:	DGE and GGE Definitions:	Weight Limit Exemptions for NGVs:
Yes	No	No	No
AFV Incentives:	Vehicle and Infrastructure Grants, Natural Gas Vehicle (NGV) Rebates		
AFV Use in Government:	Alternative Fuel Offering Requirement, State Agency Alternative Fuel Vehicle (AFV) Acquisition Requirement		

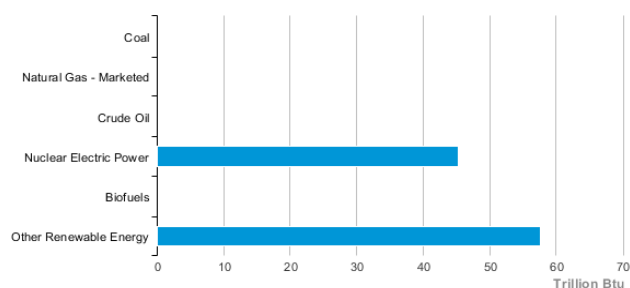
Market Potential:



- ◆ 606,000 Class 3-8 Truck Sales in the United States in 2013—Massachusetts registered 13,128 truck tractors in 2013
- ◆ 2011 Natural Gas Vehicles in Massachusetts—2,102
- ◆ 2011 Natural Gas Consumption—Vehicle Fuel—6,297 (Thousand GEG)

Massachusetts Energy Production:

Massachusetts Energy Production Estimates, 2013



Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Massachusetts's Energy Production Facts:

- ◆ Massachusetts hosts three liquefied natural gas import terminals. One terminal, at Everett, typically supplies about 20% of New England's demand for natural gas.
- ◆ One of the nation's two Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserves storage sites, which are intended to avert disruptions in the supply of home heating oil, is located in Revere, Massachusetts.
- ◆ Massachusetts generated 59% of its electricity from natural gas and 9.5% of its electricity from coal in 2014.
- ◆ In 2014, 9.1% of net electricity generation in Massachusetts came from renewable energy resources, two-thirds from biomass and hydroelectricity, and one-third from solar and wind.
- ◆ In Massachusetts, 31% of residents use fuel oil as their primary heating fuel, five times higher than the nationwide average of 6%.