Dreaming New Mexico
A Map To the Age of Renewables
DREAMING NEW MEXICO
THE AGE OF RENEWABLES

WIND POWER

New Mexico is known for its wind potential, which is becoming a valuable asset. New Mexico has over 50 wind farms across the state, with a total capacity of over 2,000 megawatts. The high winds and flat terrain make it an ideal location for wind energy. The state has set a goal of increasing its wind energy capacity to 5,000 megawatts by 2030.

BIOFUELS

New Mexico is a leader in biofuels, with a strong focus on agricultural and forestry feedstocks. The state has over 80 biofuels projects, including 14 biodiesel projects and 68 ethanol projects. New Mexico also has several biomass projects, including a biomass power plant in Roswell.

GEOTHERMAL + HYDROPOWER

New Mexico has significant geothermal resources, with several active geothermal power plants. The state has set a goal of increasing its geothermal power capacity to 500 megawatts by 2030. New Mexico also has several hydropower projects, including the San Juan Dam, which is the largest hydropower project in the state.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

New Mexico is a leader in environmental justice, with a strong focus on addressing environmental issues in underserved communities. The state has set a goal of increasing its environmental justice efforts by 2030, with a focus on reducing pollution and improving air quality in low-income and minority communities.

REGIONAL GRID

New Mexico is connected to the Western Interconnection, which is a region-wide power grid. The Western Interconnection covers 13 states and is one of the largest power grids in the world. New Mexico has a strong connection to the grid, with over 70% of its power generated from renewable sources.

NEW MEXICO GRID

New Mexico has a strong focus on energy efficiency and conservation. The state has set a goal of increasing its energy efficiency efforts by 2030, with a focus on reducing energy use in buildings and reducing electricity consumption.

REGIONAL ENERGY GOVERNANCE

New Mexico is a member of the Western Energy Interconnection, which is a regional organization that oversees the Western Interconnection. New Mexico also participates in the Western Wind and Solar Integration Initiative, which is a regional organization that focuses on integrating wind and solar energy into the grid.

NM ENERGY GOVERNANCE

New Mexico has a strong focus on energy governance, with a strong emphasis on renewable energy and energy efficiency. The state has set a goal of increasing its renewable energy capacity to 8,000 megawatts by 2030, and it has a strong focus on energy conservation and energy efficiency.

NON-RENEWABLES: COAL & URANIUM

New Mexico is known for its coal and uranium resources, with a long history of mining and energy production. The state has several active coal mines, including the San Juan Coal Mine, and it has several active uranium mines, including the Cigar Hill Uranium Mine.

NON-RENEWABLES: OIL & GAS

New Mexico is known for its oil and gas resources, with a long history of drilling and production. The state has several active oil and gas fields, including the Doña Ana Field and the San Juan Basin.

TRAFFIC DENSITY

New Mexico has a strong focus on transportation, with a strong emphasis on improving highways and roads. The state has several major highways, including Interstate 10 and Interstate 40, which connect the state to other parts of the country.

SOLAR POTENTIAL

New Mexico has significant solar potential, with over 2,000 megawatts of solar capacity installed. The state has set a goal of increasing its solar power capacity to 4,000 megawatts by 2030, and it has a strong focus on renewable energy and energy efficiency.