1	SENATE BILL 4
2	57TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2025
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Mimi Stewart and Kristina Ortez
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO THE ENVIRONMENT; ESTABLISHING STATEWIDE GREENHOUSE
12	GAS EMISSIONS LIMITS; REQUIRING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
13	REPORTING; PROVIDING THAT STATE AGENCIES APPLY CLIMATE EQUITY
14	PRINCIPLES TO POLICY AND RULE DEVELOPMENT; EXPANDING DUTIES AND
15	POWERS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD; MAKING AN
16	APPROPRIATION.
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18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
19	SECTION 1. Section 74-1-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1971,
20	Chapter 277, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
21	"74-1-3. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Environmental
22	Improvement Act:
23	<u>A. "annual greenhouse gas emissions limit" means</u>
24	<u>the maximum allowable annual quantity of greenhouse gas</u>
25	emissions to meet the greenhouse gas emissions limits
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established in Subsection A of Section 74-1-19 NMSA 1978;

[A.] B. "board" means the environmental improvement board;

[B.] <u>C.</u> "carbon intensity" means the quantity of fuel lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions per unit of fuel energy, expressed in grams of carbon dioxide equivalent per megajoule;

[C.] D. "department" [or "environmental improvement department"] means the department of environment;

 $[\underline{D}_{\cdot}]$ <u>E.</u> "fuel lifecycle" means an assessment of the aggregate greenhouse gas emissions based on science-based models or protocols, including direct emissions and significant indirect emissions from indirect land use change, all stages of fuel and feedstock production and distribution, feedstock generation or extraction through the distribution, delivery and use of the finished fuel by the consumer, including consideration of storage, transportation and combustion;

F. "greenhouse gas" means gaseous compounds that absorb infrared radiation emitted from the earth's surface and trap heat in the earth's atmosphere, including carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, nitrogen trifluoride and sulfur hexafluoride, but not including water vapor;

<u>G. "greenhouse gas decade assessment" means a</u> <u>greenhouse gas inventory and progress report prepared in the</u> .228856.8 - 2 - 1

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year 2031 and every tenth year thereafter;

H. "greenhouse gas inventory and progress report"
means the report prepared and published annually by the
department that includes an inventory of all statewide
greenhouse gas emissions and the progress toward meeting
statewide greenhouse gas reductions;

7 <u>I. "greenhouse gas sector report" means the report</u> 8 prepared and published by the department containing a proposed 9 <u>allocation of the greenhouse gas emissions reductions, by</u> 10 <u>sector;</u>

[E.] J. "on-site liquid waste system" means a liquid waste system, or part thereof, serving a dwelling, establishment or group, and using a liquid waste treatment unit designed to receive liquid waste followed by either a soil treatment or other type of disposal system. "On-site liquid waste system" includes holding tanks and privies but does not include systems or facilities designed to receive or treat mine or mill tailings or wastes;

K. "overburdened community" means the minority, low-income, tribal and indigenous populations or communities that potentially experience disproportionate environmental harms and risks as a result of greater vulnerability to environmental hazards;

[F.] L. "person" means the state or [any] an agency, institution or political subdivision thereof, [any] a .228856.8 - 3 -

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public or private corporation, individual, partnership, association or other entity and includes [any] an officer or governing or managing body of [any] a political subdivision or public or private corporation;

5 [G.] M. "residential on-site liquid waste system"
6 means an on-site liquid waste system serving up to four
7 dwelling units;

8 [H.] N. "secretary" means the secretary of 9 environment; [and]

10 0. "statewide greenhouse gas emissions" means the 11 total net anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases, 12 expressed in carbon dioxide equivalent using a methodology 13 determined to be appropriate by the department, including 14 emissions from electricity generation for consumption in New 15 Mexico, both imported and produced in New Mexico; 16 transportation fuels and heating fuels combusted in New Mexico; 17 buildings and structures; residential, commercial, 18 institutional and industrial waste management; manufacturing 19 processes; the extraction and processing of raw materials; 20 production of agricultural and forest products; and oil and gas 21 exploration, production, storage, distribution and 22 transportation in the state; and

[I.] P. "transportation fuel" means electricity or a liquid, gaseous or blended fuel, including gasoline, diesel, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas and hydrogen, sold, .228856.8

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1 supplied, used or offered for sale to power vehicles or 2 equipment for the purposes of transportation." 3 SECTION 2. A new section of the Environmental Improvement Act, Section 74-1-19 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read: 4 5 "74-1-19. [NEW MATERIAL] GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS 6 LIMITS--REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.--7 Statewide greenhouse gas emissions shall be Α. 8 limited as follows: 9 by 2030, at least forty-five percent less (1)10 than 2005 levels; 11 (2) by 2040, at least seventy-five percent 12 less than 2005 levels; and 13 (3) by 2050 and in every subsequent year, one 14 hundred percent less than 2005 levels by means developed by the 15 board. 16 Β. The limits set for 2030 and 2040 shall be 17 achieved solely through direct greenhouse gas emissions 18 reductions. 19 C. The department shall publish: 20 (1) by July 1, 2026 and by July 1 of each 21 successive year, in consultation with the energy, minerals and 22 natural resources department, the department of transportation, 23 the public regulation commission and other appropriate federal, 24 state, local and tribal entities, a greenhouse gas inventory 25 and progress report that includes: .228856.8

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an inventory of all statewide 1 (a) greenhouse gas emissions broken down by sector and that reports 2 3 on changes from baseline data; and 4 (b) a progress report that shall, at a 5 minimum contain: 1) a projection of whether the state will 6 meet the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits in 7 Subsection A of this section; 2) a list of actions that the 8 state is taking, or is planning to take, to meet the statewide 9 greenhouse gas emissions limits in Subsection A of this 10 section; 3) an identification of the actual or expected implementation date of each action; 4) a quantification and 11 12 analysis of the projected greenhouse gas emissions reductions 13 that each action will achieve; 5) a quantification and 14 analysis, by sector, of all gaps between the projected 15 greenhouse gas emissions reductions and the statewide 16 greenhouse gas emissions limits in Subsection A of this 17 section; 6) recommendations for legislation that would help 18 achieve additional greenhouse gas emissions reductions 19 sufficient to address all such gaps, including an estimate of 20 the emissions reductions; and 7) a description of the adverse 21 effects on overburdened communities of state programs to reduce 22 greenhouse gas emissions and a description of the actions each 23 state agency has taken to prevent or minimize those adverse 24 effects; and

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by December 31, 2026, in consultation with

the energy, minerals and natural resources department, a greenhouse gas sector report containing an allocation by sector of the greenhouse gas emissions reductions that the department determines are necessary to achieve, through rulemaking, the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits referred to in Subsection A of this section.

D. The first greenhouse gas inventory and progress report shall additionally propose each annual greenhouse gas emissions limit for years 2026 through 2050.

E. When publishing a greenhouse gas inventory and progress report or greenhouse gas sector report under Subsection C of this section, the department shall submit the report to the legislature, post the report on the department's website and mail the report to tribal governments.

F. If the department determines in the greenhouse gas decade assessment that the applicable greenhouse gas emissions limit in this section for the prior year was not achieved, the department shall identify in the report the additional actions, including additional rules, needed to meet the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits in Subsection A of this section by the next greenhouse gas decade assessment."

SECTION 3. A new section of the Environmental Improvement Act is enacted to read:

"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] STATE AGENCIES SHALL APPLY CLIMATE EQUITY PRINCIPLES.--Except when expressly prohibited by law, a state .228856.8 - 7 -

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1 agency shall, to the extent practicable, apply climate equity 2 principles to rule development that: 3 A. prioritize greenhouse gas reductions in 4 overburdened communities; 5 incorporate tribal consultation and outreach to Β. 6 tribal communities in the rulemaking; and 7 C. consider how to address adverse health and environmental impacts from greenhouse gases and other 8 9 pollutants." 10 SECTION 4. Section 74-2-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, 11 Chapter 277, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read: 12 "74-2-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Air Quality Control 13 Act: 14 "air contaminant" means a substance, including Α. 15 any particulate matter, fly ash, dust, fumes, gas, mist, smoke, 16 vapor, micro-organisms, radioactive material, any combination 17 thereof or any decay or reaction product thereof; 18 Β. "air pollution" means the emission, except 19 emission that occurs in nature, into the outdoor atmosphere of 20 one or more air contaminants in quantities and of a duration 21 that may with reasonable probability injure human health or 22 animal or plant life or as may unreasonably interfere with the 23 public welfare, visibility or the reasonable use of property; 24 C. "annual greenhouse gas emissions limit" means 25 the maximum allowable annual quantity of greenhouse gas .228856.8 - 8 -

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emissions to meet the greenhouse gas emissions limits

established in Subsection A of Section 74-1-19 NMSA 1978;

3 "department" means the department of [C.] D. 4 environment;

5 [D.] E. "director" means the administrative head of 6 a local agency;

[E.] F. "[emission] emissions limitation" or "[emission] emissions standard" means a requirement established 8 by the environmental improvement board or the local board, the department, the local authority or the local agency or pursuant 11 to the federal act that limits the quantity, rate or 12 concentration, or combination thereof, of emissions of air contaminants on a continuous basis, including any requirements relating to the operation or maintenance of a source to assure 15 continuous reduction;

[F.] G. "federal act" means the federal Clean Air Act, its subsequent amendments and successor provisions;

[G.] H. "federal standard of performance" means a standard of performance, emission limitation or emission standard adopted pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 7411 or 7412;

I. "greenhouse gas" means gaseous compounds that absorb infrared radiation emitted from the earth's surface and trap heat in the earth's atmosphere, including carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, nitrogen trifluoride and sulfur hexafluoride, but not including .228856.8

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l <u>water vapor;</u>

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2	J. "greenhouse gas direct measurement" means
3	regional, local, stationary source or air pollution source
4	monitoring of greenhouse gas emissions used to quantify the
5	amount of greenhouse gases emitted;
6	K. "greenhouse gas inventory and progress report"
7	means the report prepared and published annually by the
8	department pursuant to Subsection C of Section 74-1-19 NMSA
9	<u>1978;</u>
10	L. "greenhouse gas monitoring requirements" means
11	requirements that establish statewide greenhouse gas emissions
12	monitoring and measurement protocols that report emissions in
13	carbon dioxide equivalents, including requirements for
14	greenhouse gas direct measurement, recordkeeping, reporting and
15	verification;
16	M. "greenhouse gas sector report" means the report
17	prepared and published by the department containing a proposed
18	allocation of the greenhouse gas emissions reductions, by
19	<u>sector;</u>
20	[H.] <u>N.</u> "hazardous air pollutant" means an air
21	contaminant that has been listed as a hazardous air pollutant
22	pursuant to the federal act;
23	[I.] <u>O.</u> "local agency" means the administrative
24	agency established by a local authority pursuant to Paragraph
25	(2) of Subsection A of Section 74-2-4 NMSA 1978;
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1	[J.] <u>P.</u> "local authority" means any of the
2	following political subdivisions of the state that have, by
3	following the procedure set forth in Subsection A of Section
4	74-2-4 NMSA 1978, assumed jurisdiction for local administration
5	and enforcement of the Air Quality Control Act:
6	(1) a county that was a class A county as of
7	January 1, 1980; or
8	(2) a municipality with a population greater
9	than one hundred thousand located within a county that was a
10	class A county as of January 1, 1980;
11	[K.] <u>Q.</u> "local board" means a municipal, county or
12	joint air quality control board created by a local authority;
13	$[L_{\cdot}]$ <u>R.</u> "mandatory class I area" means any of the
14	following areas in this state that were in existence on August
15	7, 1977:
16	(1) national wilderness areas that exceed five
17	thousand acres in size; and
18	(2) national parks that exceed six thousand
19	acres in size;
20	S. "methane emissions intensity" means the volume
21	of methane emissions from oil and gas exploration and
22	production operations as a percentage of the volume of the
23	total gas marketed, or for oil production sites reporting no
24	gas production, the intensity calculation shall use ten metric
25	tons of methane per million barrels of oil sent to sale;
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1 [M.] T. "modification" means a physical change in, 2 or change in the method of operation of, a source that results 3 in an increase in the potential emission rate of a regulated 4 air contaminant emitted by the source or that results in the 5 emission of a regulated air contaminant not previously emitted, 6 but does not include: 7 a change in ownership of the source; (1) 8 routine maintenance, repair or (2) 9 replacement; 10 installation of air pollution control (3) 11 equipment, and all related process equipment and materials 12 necessary for its operation, undertaken for the purpose of 13 complying with regulations adopted by the environmental 14 improvement board or the local board or pursuant to the federal 15 act; or 16 unless previously limited by enforceable (4) 17 permit conditions: 18 (a) an increase in the production rate, 19 if such increase does not exceed the operating design capacity 20 of the source; 21 an increase in the hours of (b) 22 operation; or 23 (c) use of an alternative fuel or raw 24 material if, prior to January 6, 1975, the source was capable 25 of accommodating such fuel or raw material or if use of an .228856.8 - 12 -

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alternate fuel or raw material is caused by a natural gas curtailment or emergency allocation or [an other] another lack of supply of natural gas;

[N.] U. "nonattainment area" means for an air contaminant an area that is designated "nonattainment" with respect to that contaminant within the meaning of Section 107(d) of the federal act;

8 <u>V. "overburdened community" means the minority,</u>
9 <u>low-income, tribal and indigenous populations or communities</u>
10 <u>that potentially experience disproportionate environmental</u>
11 <u>harms and risks as a result of greater vulnerability to</u>
12 <u>environmental hazards;</u>

[0.] W. "person" includes an individual, partnership, corporation, association, the state or political subdivision of the state and any agency, department or instrumentality of the United States and any of their officers, agents or employees;

 $[P_{\tau}]$ X. "potential emission rate" means the emission rate of a source at its maximum capacity to emit a regulated air contaminant under its physical and operational design, provided any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the source to emit a regulated air contaminant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored or processed, shall be treated as part of its .228856.8

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physical and operational design only if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is enforceable by the department or the local agency pursuant to the Air Quality Control Act or the federal act;

 $[Q_{\cdot}]$ Y. "regulated air contaminant" means an air contaminant, the emission or ambient concentration of which is regulated pursuant to the Air Quality Control Act or the federal act;

9 [R.] Z. "secretary" means the secretary of 10 environment;

[S.] AA. "significant deterioration" means an increase in the ambient concentrations of an air contaminant above the levels allowed by the federal act or federal regulations for that air contaminant in the area within which the increase occurs;

[T.] <u>BB.</u> "source" means a structure, building, equipment, facility, installation or operation that emits or may emit an air contaminant;

[U.] <u>CC.</u> "standard of performance" means a requirement of continuous emission reduction, including any requirement relating to operation or maintenance of a source to assure continuous emission reduction;

 $[\Psi_{\bullet}]$ <u>DD.</u> "state implementation plan" means a plan submitted by New Mexico to the federal environmental protection agency pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 7410; [and]

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1	EE. "statewide greenhouse gas emissions" means the
2	total net anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases,
3	expressed in carbon dioxide equivalent using a methodology
4	determined to be appropriate by the department, including
5	emissions from electricity generation for consumption in New
6	Mexico, both imported and produced in New Mexico;
7	transportation fuels and heating fuels combusted in New Mexico;
8	buildings and structures; residential, commercial,
9	institutional and industrial waste management; manufacturing
10	processes; extraction and processing of raw materials;
11	agricultural products and forest products; and oil and gas
12	exploration, production, storage, distribution and
13	transportation in the state; and
14	$[W_{\bullet}]$ <u>FF.</u> "toxic air pollutant" means an air
15	contaminant, except a hazardous air pollutant, classified by
16	the environmental improvement board or the local board as a
17	toxic air pollutant."
18	SECTION 5. A new section of the Air Quality Control Act,
19	Section 74-2-5.4 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:
20	"74-2-5.4. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD
21	AND LOCAL BOARDADDITIONAL DUTIES AND POWERS
22	A. The environmental improvement board and local
23	board shall regulate greenhouse gas emissions to meet the
24	statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits established in
25	Subsection A of Section 74-1-19 NMSA 1978. The environmental
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1 improvement board and local board shall adopt or amend rules as 2 necessary to meet the greenhouse gas emissions limits established in Subsection A of Section 74-1-19 NMSA 1978. 3 4 By January 1, 2026, the environmental Β. 5 improvement board and local board shall adopt greenhouse gas monitoring requirements that: 6 7 consider data reporting and other (1)8 requirements already in place; 9 include requirements to monitor, measure, (2) 10 report and verify oil and gas exploration and production 11 operation methane emissions as measured by empirical methods; 12 and 13 shall be utilized by the department in (3) 14 future greenhouse gas inventory and progress reports. 15 By January 1, 2028, the environmental C. 16 improvement board and local board shall adopt rules for the 17 reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from sectors other than 18 oil and gas exploration and production operations sufficient to 19 meet the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits in 20 Subsection A of Section 74-1-19 NMSA 1978 and adopt annual 21 greenhouse gas limits considering those annual limits proposed 22 by the department. The department and local agency shall 23 propose rules to the environmental improvement board and local 24 board based on the greenhouse gas sector report. If the 25 department or local agency concludes that it is most efficient .228856.8

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to determine all sectors in one rulemaking, the department or local agency may propose rulemaking for all sectors at the same time. If a rule proposed under this subsection would establish an allocation of emissions among sectors, interested parties shall have standing by operation of law to intervene in the rulemaking for the purpose of challenging the allocation.

D. If the environmental improvement board or local board have not promulgated rules pursuant to Subsection C of this section that include methane emissions from oil and gas exploration and production operations, the environmental improvement board or local board shall promulgate by July 1, 2028 a rule that the board determines shall achieve the necessary methane emission reductions from oil and gas exploration and production operations.

E. The rule to achieve greenhouse gas emissions reductions from the oil and gas industry must ensure reductions that are at least equivalent to:

(1) by 2030, a level of emissions of no more than three-tenths of one percent methane emissions intensity;

(2) by 2040, a level of emissions of no more than two-tenths of one percent methane emissions intensity; and(3) by 2050, a level of emissions of no more than one-tenth of one percent methane emissions intensity.

F. The environmental improvement board may amend or adopt rules necessary or revise sector allocations to meet the .228856.8

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1 statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits established in 2 Section 74-1-19 NMSA 1978. 3 G. For a rule adopted pursuant to this section, the 4 environmental improvement board and local board: 5 shall ensure that the rules do not have a (1)6 disparate adverse effect on overburdened communities and apply 7 climate equity principles pursuant to the provisions of the 8 Environmental Improvement Act; 9 shall rely, as deemed appropriate, on the (2) 10 greenhouse gas emissions inventory and progress report 11 developed by the department pursuant to Subsection C of Section 12 74-1-19 NMSA 1978; 13 may implement an emissions limitation or (3) 14 control measure that results in an enforceable emissions 15 reduction, including those allowed by the federal Clean Air 16 Act, 74 U.S.C. 7410(a)(2); 17 (4) shall take into consideration other 18 relevant state and federal laws, rules and enforceable 19 requirements that contribute to reductions in greenhouse gas 20 emissions; 21 may take into consideration federal, state (5) 22 or philanthropic investments, grant programs and financial 23 incentives or voluntary actions taken by local governments and 24 private entities that contribute to reductions in greenhouse 25 gas emissions as the environmental improvement board or the .228856.8

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1 local board deems appropriate;

2 may take into consideration differences in (6) 3 industry exposure to interstate or international competition 4 and the relative cost of carbon reduction mechanisms; 5 may address sectors separately or in (7) 6 combination as long as the requirements are otherwise met; and 7 shall, at least once every five years, (8) 8 based on information provided by the department, reevaluate the 9 effectiveness of the rules adopted pursuant to this section in 10 achieving the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits in 11 Subsection A of Section 74-1-19 NMSA 1978. 12 The environmental improvement board and local н. 13 board shall develop and may amend a schedule of fees to defray 14 department administrative costs, which shall be deposited in 15 the state air quality permit fund." 16 **SECTION 6.** APPROPRIATION.--Three million dollars 17 (\$3,000,000) is appropriated from the general fund to the 18 department of environment for expenditure in fiscal year 2026 19 and subsequent fiscal years to administer the greenhouse gas 20 emissions reduction program. Any unexpended or unencumbered 21 balance remaining at the end of a fiscal year shall not revert 22 to the general fund.

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