SENATE BILL 8

55TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2021

INTRODUCED BY

Peter Wirth and Linda M. Lopez

This document may incorporate amendments proposed by a committee, but not yet adopted, as well as amendments that have been adopted during the current legislative session. The document is a tool to show amendments in context and cannot be used for the purpose of adding amendments to legislation.

AN ACT

RELATING TO THE ENVIRONMENT; AMENDING THE AIR QUALITY CONTROL

ACT TO ALLOW THE PROMULGATION OF RULES MORE STRINGENT THAN

FEDERAL REGULATIONS; AMENDING THE HAZARDOUS WASTE ACT TO ALLOW

THE PROMULGATION OF RULES MORE STRINGENT THAN FEDERAL

REGULATIONS; AMENDING AND REPEALING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SJC→SECTION 1. Section 74-2-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 277, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:
"74-2-4. LOCAL AUTHORITY.--

- A. A county or municipality meeting the qualifications set forth in Paragraph (1) or (2) of Subsection J of Section 74-2-2 NMSA 1978 may assume jurisdiction as a local authority by adopting an ordinance providing for the local administration and enforcement of the Air Quality Control Act. The ordinance shall:
- (1) create a local board to perform, within the boundaries of the local authority, those functions delegated to the environmental improvement board under the Air Quality Control Act, except any functions reserved exclusively for the environmental improvement board;
- enforce the provisions of the Air Quality Control Act within the boundaries of the local authority that shall, within the boundaries of the local authority, perform all of the duties required of the department and exert all of the powers granted to the department, except for those duties and powers reserved exclusively for the department; and
- (3) provide for the appointment of a director who shall perform for the local authority the same duties as required of the secretary under the Air Quality Control Act, except the duties and powers reserved exclusively for the

secretary.

- B. At least a majority of the members of a local board shall be individuals who represent the public interest and do not derive any significant portion of their income from persons subject to or who appear before the local board on issues related to the federal act or the Air Quality Control Act.
- C. Prior to adopting any ordinance regulating air pollution, public hearings and consultations shall be held as directed by the local authority adopting the ordinance. The provisions of any ordinance shall be consistent with the substantive provisions of the Air Quality Control Act and shall provide for standards and regulations not lower than those required by regulations adopted by the environmental improvement board.
- D. Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection A of this section, the environmental improvement board and the secretary shall retain jurisdiction and control for the administration and enforcement of the Air Quality Control Act as determined in that act with respect to any act or failure to act, governmental or proprietary, of any local authority that causes or contributes to air pollution, including proceeding against a local authority as provided in Section 74-2-12 NMSA 1978. "Failure to act", as used in this section, includes failure to act against any person violating the applicable

ordinance or regulation adopted pursuant thereto.

- E. Any local authority that is located within a transportation-related pollutant nonattainment area or maintenance area may provide for a vehicle emission inspection and maintenance program for vehicles registered at an address within the jurisdiction of the local authority and under twenty-six thousand pounds gross vehicle weight rating powered by [a spark-ignited] an internal combustion engine, which program shall be [no more] at least as stringent [than] as that required under the federal act or under federal air quality standards. Any two or more local authorities may adopt identical rules and regulations necessary to implement the vehicle emission inspection and maintenance program, including examining the alternatives of public or private operation of the program.
- F. Any local authority that has implemented a vehicle emission inspection and maintenance program may extend the enforcement of that program by entering into joint powers agreements with any municipality or county within the designated airshed or with the department.
- G. No tax shall be imposed to fund any vehicle emission inspection and maintenance program until the local authority has submitted the question of imposition of a tax to the registered voters of the local authority and those registered voters have approved the imposition of the tax.

- H. A local authority having a vehicle emission inspection and maintenance program shall conduct the vehicle emission inspection and maintenance program through a decentralized privately owned and operated system unless air quality emissions result in automatic implementation of another type of program under the terms of a contingency plan required and approved by the United States environmental protection agency. The local authority shall set the emission inspection fee by ordinance.
- I. A local authority having a vehicle emission inspection and maintenance program is authorized to adopt rules, regulations and guidelines governing the establishment of private vehicle emission inspection and maintenance stations. No private vehicle emission inspection and maintenance station shall test vehicles unless the station possesses a valid permit issued by the local agency. Permit fees shall be determined by ordinance of the local authority and shall not exceed two hundred dollars (\$200) per year per station. Additionally, a local authority may charge a permit fee of up to thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) per year for each vehicle emissions mechanic and for each vehicle emissions inspector. The imposition of permit fees does not require a vote of the registered voters of the local authority." \subseteq SJC

SECTION SJC→1.←SJC SJC→2.←SJC Section 74-2-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 277, Section 5, as amended) is

amended to read:

"74-2-5. DUTIES AND POWERS--ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD--LOCAL BOARD.--

- The environmental improvement board or the local board shall prevent or abate air pollution.
- The environmental improvement board or the local board shall:
- adopt, promulgate, publish, amend and repeal rules and standards consistent with the Air Quality Control Act to attain and maintain national ambient air quality standards and prevent or abate air pollution, including:
- (a) rules prescribing air standards within the geographic area of the environmental improvement board's jurisdiction or the local board's jurisdiction or any part thereof; and
- (b) standards of performance that limit carbon dioxide emissions to no more than one thousand one hundred pounds per megawatt-hour on and after January 1, 2023 for a new or existing source that is an electric generating facility with an original installed capacity exceeding three hundred megawatts and that uses coal as a fuel source; and
- adopt a plan for the regulation, control, (2) prevention or abatement of air pollution, recognizing the differences, needs, requirements and conditions within the geographic area of the environmental improvement board's

jurisdiction or the local board's jurisdiction or any part thereof.

- C. If the environmental improvement board or the local board determines that emissions from sources within the environmental improvement board's jurisdiction or the local board's jurisdiction cause or contribute to ozone concentrations in excess of ninety-five percent of SJC→a←SJC SJC→the primary←SJC national ambient air quality standard for ozone SJC→promulgated under the federal Clean Air Act←SJC, the environmental improvement board or the local board shall adopt a plan, including rules, to control emissions of oxides of nitrogen and volatile organic compounds to provide for attainment and maintenance of the standard. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection shall be limited to sources of emissions within the area of the state where the ozone concentrations exceed ninety-five percent of the national ambient air quality standard.
- [C.] D. Rules adopted by the environmental improvement board or the local board may:
- (1) include rules to protect visibility in mandatory class I areas to prevent significant deterioration of air quality and to achieve national ambient air quality standards in nonattainment areas; provided that [such regulations: (a)] the rules shall be [no more stringent than but] at least as stringent as required by the federal act and .218359.1AIC February 9, 2021 (4:41pm)

federal regulations pertaining to visibility protection in mandatory class I areas, pertaining to prevention of significant deterioration and pertaining to nonattainment areas

(b) shall be applicable only to sources subject to such regulation pursuant to the federal act];

(2) prescribe standards of performance for sources and emission standards for hazardous air pollutants that [except as provided in this subsection and in Subparagraph (b) of Paragraph (l) of Subsection B of this section: (a)] shall be [no more stringent than but] at least as stringent as required by federal standards of performance [and

(b) shall be applicable only to sources subject to such federal standards of performance];

- (3) include [regulations] rules governing emissions from solid waste incinerators that shall be at least as stringent as [and may be more stringent than] any applicable federal emission limitations;
- (4) include [regulations] rules requiring the installation of control technology for mercury emissions that removes the greater of what is achievable with best available control technology or ninety percent of the mercury from the input fuel for all coal-fired power plants, except for coal-fired power plants constructed and generating electric power and energy before July 1, 2007;

- (5) require notice to the department or the local agency of the intent to introduce or permit the introduction of an air contaminant into the air within the geographical area of the environmental improvement board's jurisdiction or the local board's jurisdiction; and
- (6) require any person emitting any air contaminant to:
- (a) install, use and maintain emission monitoring devices;
- (b) sample emissions in accordance with methods and at locations and intervals as may be prescribed by the environmental improvement board or the local board;
- (c) establish and maintain records of the nature and amount of emissions;
- (d) submit reports regarding the nature and amounts of emissions and the performance of emission control devices; and
- (e) provide any other reasonable information relating to the emission of air contaminants.
- [Ð.] E. Any [regulation] rule adopted pursuant to this section shall be SJC→consistent with←SJC SJC→at least as stringent as←SJC federal law, if any, relating to control of motor vehicle emissions.
- [E.] F. In making its [regulations] rules, the environmental improvement board or the local board shall give .218359.1AIC February 9, 2021 (4:41pm)

weight it deems appropriate to all facts and circumstances, including [but not limited to]:

- (1) character and degree of injury to or interference with health, welfare, visibility and property;
- (2) the public interest, including the social and economic value of the sources and subjects of air contaminants; and
- (3) technical practicability and economic reasonableness of reducing or eliminating air contaminants from the sources involved and previous experience with equipment and methods available to control the air contaminants involved."

SECTION SJC→2.←SJC SJC→3.←SJC Section 74-4-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 313, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"74-4-4. DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE BOARD.--

- A. The board shall adopt rules for the management of hazardous waste, as may be necessary to protect public health and the environment, that are equivalent to and [no more] at least as stringent [than] as federal regulations adopted by the federal environmental protection agency pursuant to the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended:
- (1) for the identification and listing of hazardous wastes, taking into account toxicity, persistence and degradability, potential for accumulation in tissue and other

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related factors, including flammability, corrosiveness and other hazardous characteristics; provided that, except as authorized by Sections 74-4-3.3 and 74-8-2 NMSA 1978, the board shall not identify or list any solid waste or combination of solid wastes as a hazardous waste that has not been listed and designated as a hazardous waste by the federal environmental protection agency pursuant to the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended;

- (2) establishing standards applicable to generators identified or listed under this subsection, including requirements for:
- furnishing information on the location and description of the generator's facility and on the production or energy recovery activity occurring at that facility;
- (b) recordkeeping practices that accurately identify the quantities of hazardous waste generated, the constituents of the waste that are significant in quantity or in potential harm to human health or the environment and the disposition of the waste;
- labeling practices for any containers used for the storage, transport or disposal of the hazardous waste that will identify accurately the waste;
- (d) use of safe containers tested for safe storage and transportation of the hazardous waste;

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- (e) furnishing the information on the general chemical composition of the hazardous waste to persons transporting, treating, storing or disposing of the waste;
- (f) implementation of programs to reduce the volume or quantity and toxicity of the hazardous waste generated;
- (g) submission of reports to the secretary at such times as the secretary deems necessary, setting out the quantities of hazardous waste identified or listed pursuant to the Hazardous Waste Act that the generator has generated during a particular time period and the disposition of all hazardous waste reported, the efforts undertaken during a particular time period to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated and the changes in volume and toxicity of waste actually achieved during a particular time period in comparison with previous time periods; and
- (h) the use of a manifest system and any other reasonable means necessary to [assure] ensure that all hazardous waste generated is designated for treatment, storage or disposal in, and arrives at, treatment, storage or disposal facilities, other than facilities on the premises where the waste is generated, for which a permit has been issued pursuant to the Hazardous Waste Act; that the generator of hazardous waste has a program in place to reduce the volume or quality and toxicity of waste to the degree determined by the generator

to be economically practicable; and that the proposed method of treatment, storage or disposal is that practicable method currently available to the generator that minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment;

- (3) establishing standards applicable to transporters of hazardous waste identified or listed under this subsection or of fuel produced from any such hazardous waste or of fuel from such waste and any other material, as may be necessary to protect human health and the environment, including [but not limited to] requirements for:
- (a) recordkeeping concerning the hazardous waste transported and its source and delivery points;
- (b) transportation of the hazardous waste only if properly labeled;
- (c) compliance with the manifest system referred to in Subparagraph (h) of Paragraph (2) of this subsection; and
- (d) transportation of all the hazardous waste only to the hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility that the shipper designates on the manifest form to be a facility holding a permit issued pursuant to the Hazardous Waste Act or the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended;
- (4) establishing standards applicable to distributors or marketers of any fuel produced from hazardous .218359.1AIC February 9, 2021 (4:41pm)

waste, or any fuel that contains hazardous waste, for:

- (a) furnishing the information stating the location and general description of the facility; and
- (b) furnishing the information describing the production or energy recovery activity carried out at the facility;
- (5) establishing performance standards as may be necessary to protect human health and the environment applicable to owners and operators of facilities for the treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste identified or listed under this section, distinguishing, where appropriate, between new facilities and facilities in existence on the date of promulgation, including requirements for:
- (a) maintaining the records of all hazardous waste identified or listed under this subsection that is treated, stored or disposed of, as the case may be, and the manner in which the waste was treated, stored or disposed of;
- (b) satisfactory reporting, monitoring, inspection and compliance with the manifest system referred to in Subparagraph (h) of Paragraph (2) of this subsection;
- (c) treatment, storage or disposal of all such waste and any liquid that is not a hazardous waste, except with respect to underground injection control into deep injection wells, received by the facility pursuant to such operating methods, techniques and practices as may be

satisfactory to the secretary;

- (d) location, design and construction of hazardous waste treatment, disposal or storage facilities;
- (e) contingency plans for effective action to minimize unanticipated damage from any treatment, storage or disposal of any hazardous waste;
- (f) maintenance and operation of the facilities and requiring any additional qualifications as to ownership, continuity of operation, training for personnel and financial responsibility, including financial responsibility for corrective action, as may be necessary or desirable;
- (g) compliance with the requirements of Paragraph (6) of this subsection respecting permits for treatment, storage or disposal;
- (h) the taking of corrective action for all releases of hazardous waste or constituents from a solid waste management unit at a treatment, storage or disposal facility, regardless of the time at which waste was placed in the unit; and
- (i) the taking of corrective action beyond a facility's boundaries where necessary to protect human health and the environment unless the owner or operator of that facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the secretary that, despite the owner's or operator's best efforts, the owner or operator was unable to obtain the necessary permission to

undertake such action. Rules adopted and promulgated under this subparagraph shall take effect immediately and shall apply to all facilities operating under permits issued under Paragraph (6) of this subsection and to all landfills, surface impoundments and waste pile units, including any new units, replacements of existing units or lateral expansions of existing units, that receive hazardous waste after July 26, 1982. No private entity shall be precluded by reason of criteria established under Subparagraph (f) of this paragraph from the ownership or operation of facilities providing hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal services where the entity can provide assurance of financial responsibility and continuity of operation consistent with the degree and duration of risks associated with the treatment, storage or disposal of specified hazardous waste;

- (6) requiring each person owning or operating, or both, an existing facility or planning to construct a new facility for the treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste identified or listed under this subsection to have a permit issued pursuant to requirements established by the board;
- (7) establishing procedures for the issuance, suspension, revocation and modification of permits issued under Paragraph (6) of this subsection, which rules shall provide for public notice, public comment and an opportunity for a hearing

prior to the issuance, suspension, revocation or major modification of any permit unless otherwise provided in the Hazardous Waste Act;

- (8) defining major and minor modifications;
- (9) establishing procedures for the inspection of facilities for the treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste that govern the minimum frequency and manner of the inspections, the manner in which records of the inspections shall be maintained and the manner in which reports of the inspections shall be filed; provided, however, that inspections of permitted facilities shall occur no less often than every two years.
 - B. The board shall adopt rules:
- (1) concerning hazardous substance incidents;
- (2) requiring notification to the department of any hazardous substance incidents.
- C. The board shall adopt rules concerning storage tanks as may be necessary to protect public health and the environment and that, in the case of underground storage tanks, are equivalent to and [no more] at least as stringent [than] as federal regulations adopted by the federal environmental protection agency pursuant to the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended.
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- D. The board shall adopt rules concerning storage tanks that implement the federal Energy Policy Act of 2005, Pub. L. 109-58, as amended, and that are equivalent to and [no more] at least as stringent [than] as the Energy Policy Act and its grant guidelines and regulations.
- E. Rules adopted pursuant to this section shall include:
- (1) standards for the installation, operation, maintenance, repair and replacement of storage tanks;
 - (2) requirements for financial responsibility;
 - (3) standards for inventory control;
- (4) standards for the detection of leaks from and the integrity-testing and monitoring of storage tanks;
- (5) standards for the closure and dismantling of storage tanks;
 - (6) requirements for recordkeeping;
- (7) requirements for the reporting, containment and remediation of all leaks from any storage tanks; and
- (8) criteria and procedures for classifying a storage tank facility as ineligible, and reclassifying a storage tank facility as eligible, for the delivery, deposit, acceptance or sale of petroleum products.
- F. The criteria and procedures adopted by the board pursuant to this section shall require the department to
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classify a storage tank facility as ineligible for delivery, deposit, acceptance or sale of petroleum products if the storage tank facility has not installed required equipment for spill prevention, overfill protection, leak detection or corrosion protection, including required corrosion protection equipment for a buried metal flexible connector.

- G. The criteria and procedures adopted by the board pursuant to this section may allow the department to classify a storage tank facility as ineligible for delivery, deposit, acceptance or sale of petroleum products when the owner or operator has failed to comply with a written warning within a reasonable period of time and the warning concerns:
- (1) improper operation or maintenance of required equipment for spill prevention, overfill protection, leak detection or corrosion protection;
- (2) failure to maintain required financial responsibility for corrective action; or
- (3) operation of the storage tank facility in a manner that creates an imminent threat to the public health and the environment.
- H. Rules adopted by the board pursuant to this section shall defer classifying a storage tank facility as ineligible for delivery, deposit, acceptance or sale of petroleum products if the ineligible classification would jeopardize the availability of, or access to, motor fuel in any

rural and remote areas.

- I. Rules adopted by the board pursuant to this section shall allow the department to authorize delivery or deposit of petroleum products to:
- (1) an emergency generator tank that is otherwise ineligible for delivery or deposit if a commercial power failure or other declared state of emergency exists and the emergency generator tank provides power supply, stores petroleum and is used solely in connection with an emergency system, legally required standby system or optional standby system; or
- (2) a storage tank facility that is otherwise ineligible for delivery or deposit if the delivery or deposit is necessary to test or calibrate a tank.
- of this section, the board may adopt rules for the management of hazardous waste and hazardous waste transformation that are more stringent than federal regulations adopted by the federal environmental protection agency pursuant to the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended, if the board determines, after notice and public hearing, that such federal regulations are not sufficient to protect public health and the environment. As used in this subsection, "transformation" means incineration, pyrolysis, distillation, gasification or biological conversion other than composting.

inderscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete
Amendments: new = →bold, blue, highlight←

K.] J. The board shall adopt rules concerning the management of used oil that are equivalent to and [no more] at least as stringent [than] as federal regulations adopted by the federal environmental protection agency pursuant to the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended.

 $[\underbrace{ \text{H.} }]$ K. In the event the board wishes to adopt rules that are identical with regulations adopted by an agency of the federal government, the board, after notice and hearing, may adopt such rules by reference to the federal regulations without setting forth the provisions of the federal regulations."

SECTION SJC→3.←SJC SJC→4.←SJC REPEAL.--Section 74-2-5.3

NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2009, Chapter 98, Section 1) is repealed.

SECTION SJC \rightarrow 4. \leftarrow SJC SJC \rightarrow 5. \leftarrow SJC EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2021.

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