DAVIDSON

# AGENCY BILL ANALYSIS - 2025 REGULAR SESSION

WITHIN 24 HOURS OF BILL POSTING, UPLOAD ANALYSIS TO

<u>AgencyAnalysis.nmlegis.gov</u> and email to <u>billanalysis@dfa.nm.gov</u> (Analysis must be uploaded as a PDF)

#### **SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION**

{Indicate if analysis is on an original bill, amendment, substitute or a correction of a previous bill}

	Date Prepared:	Jan 27, 2025		Check all that apply:			
	<b>Bill Number:</b>	SB99		Original X Correction Amendment Substitute			
Sponsor:	Sedillo Lopez		Agency and Cod	le		Mexico artment	e Environment 667
	No Fuel Less-Thar	n-Zero	Person				
	Carbon Intensity		Writing_Analysis:		s:	Michelle Miano	
Short							michelle.miano@env.
Title:			Phone:	505-479-2	2596	Email:	nm.gov

#### **SECTION II: FISCAL IMPACT**

### **APPROPRIATION** (dollars in thousands)

Approp	riation	Recurring	Fund Affected	
FY25	FY26	or Nonrecurring		
	NA			

(Parenthesis () indicate expenditure decreases)

### **REVENUE (dollars in thousands)**

	Estimated Revenue	Recurring	Fund	
FY25	FY26	FY27	or Nonrecurring	Affected
	NA	NA		

(Parenthesis () indicate revenue decreases)

### **ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT (dollars in thousands)**

		FY25	FY26	FY27	3 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
Тс	otal	NA	NA	NA			

#### **SECTION III: NARRATIVE**

#### **BILL SUMMARY**

SB99 amends the Environmental Improvement Act to prohibit the Clean Transportation Fuel program from allowing any transportation fuel with a carbon intensity value less than zero.

#### FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

No fiscal implications for NMED.

#### **SIGNIFICANT ISSUES**

The Clean Transportation Fuel Program requires that NMED use a greenhouse gas emission lifecycle analysis approach to determine the carbon intensity of transportation fuels consumed in New Mexico. A lifecycle analysis determines the amount of carbon dioxide equivalent emitted during the full production and use of the transportation fuel, often referred to as well-to-wheel emissions. Transportation fuels may have a less-than-zero lifecycle carbon intensity if the source of the transportation fuel captures a waste product that emits greenhouse gases, such as methane from a wastewater treatment plant, a landfill, or animal waste, and uses low-emission energy sources to convert the product into a transportation fuel. Under the program, these sources avoid or lessen greenhouse gases emissions that would otherwise occur and prohibiting the use of carbon intensities with less-than-zero in the program would not allow for a full accounting for greenhouse gas emission lifecycles of transportation fuels.

Prohibiting less-than-zero carbon intensities in the program would make New Mexico's program significantly different from those in other states; the three other states with similar low-carbon transportation fuel programs recognize that calculating a transportation fuel a carbon intensity score that includes avoided emissions (typically methane) is a well-established, scientific practice.

#### **PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS**

None.

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS**

NMED may petition the Environmental Improvement Board with the Clean Transportation Fuel Program rule before the conclusion of this Legislative Session.

### CONFLICT, DUPLICATION, COMPANIONSHIP, RELATIONSHIP

N/A

### **TECHNICAL ISSUES**

N/A

### **OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES**

# ALTERNATIVES

N/A

## WHAT WILL BE THE CONSEQUENCES OF NOT ENACTING THIS BILL

Not enacting SB99 will allow the Clean Transportation Fuel Program the flexibility to, when merited by the review and approval of the appropriate life cycle data, assign a negative carbon intensity value for a transportation fuel that converts a waste product with greenhouse gas emissions into a transportation fuel.

### AMENDMENTS

N/A

N/A