1	HOUSE BILL 6
2	55TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2022
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Nathan P. Small and Brian Egolf and Siah Correa Hemphill and
5	Mimi Stewart and Kristina Ortez
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO CLIMATE; ENACTING THE CLEAN FUTURE ACT;
12	ESTABLISHING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS LIMITS; REQUIRING
13	REPORTING; PROVIDING POWERS AND DUTIES; ENACTING NEW SECTIONS
14	OF THE AIR QUALITY CONTROL ACT; DIRECTING THE ENVIRONMENTAL
15	IMPROVEMENT BOARD TO ADOPT RULES TO REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS
16	EMISSIONS; DIRECTING THE ASSESSMENT OF FEES; CREATING A FUND;
17	MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.
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19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
20	SECTION 1. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] SHORT TITLESections 1
21	through 5 of this act may be cited as the "Clean Future Act".
22	SECTION 2. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] DEFINITIONSAs used in the
23	Clean Future Act:
24	A. "direct emissions" means greenhouse gas
25	emissions from sectors or sources that are owned or operated,
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in whole or in part, by any person and includes electricity
generation, both imported and produced in-state; transportation
fuels and heating fuels combusted in New Mexico; buildings,
structures and other distribution systems; residential,
commercial, institutional and industrial waste management; and
agricultural, silvicultural and other manufacturing processes;

B. "disproportionately impacted communities" means disadvantaged communities or communities or populations of people for which multiple burdens, including environmental and socioeconomic stressors, inequity, poverty, high unemployment, pollution or discrimination, may act to persistently and negatively affect the health, well-being and environment of the communities or populations;

C. "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;

D. "net-zero emissions" means allowable direct emissions of greenhouse gases are fully offset;

E. "offset" means a quantifiable, enforceable, additional, permanent and verifiable greenhouse gases reduction or sequestration by biological, chemical or geological means from a source or entity that is not otherwise subject to .221516.3GLG

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mandatory greenhouse gas emission reduction requirements of the same amount, which reduction or sequestration is measured in terms of metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent; and

F. "state entity" means a cabinet department of the executive branch of state government, the regulation and licensing department, the state land office, the public regulation commission, the New Mexico department of agriculture, the board of regents of the university of New Mexico and the board of regents of New Mexico state university. SECTION 3. [NEW MATERIAL] GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

LIMITS--ESTABLISHED.--Emissions of greenhouse gases in New Mexico shall be limited as follows:

A. by 2030, statewide direct emissions of greenhouse gases shall not exceed fifty percent of 2005 levels; and

B. by 2050, total statewide greenhouse gas emissions shall achieve at least net-zero emissions; provided that total statewide direct emissions of greenhouse gases shall not exceed ten percent of 2005 levels in 2050 or any subsequent year.

SECTION 4. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] REPORTING--DETERMINATION OF 2005 LEVELS.--

A. Annually, by April 15, beginning the year after the enactment of the Clean Future Act, each state entity shall provide to the department of environment and the energy,

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1	minerals and natural resources department information on:
2	(1) the qualitative and quantitative impacts
3	of climate change on the state entity's programs and operations
4	and, to the extent known, on disproportionately impacted
5	communities;
6	(2) the ways in which the state entity is able
7	to integrate climate change adaptation and mitigation practices
8	into its programs or operations;
9	(3) the current and projected future direct
10	emissions of greenhouse gases, to the extent known, from
11	sources or sectors within the state entity's regulatory
12	jurisdiction and the progress being made toward meeting the
13	greenhouse gas emissions limits established in Section 3 of the
14	Clean Future Act; and
15	(4) any additional resources, statutory or
16	regulatory authority or programs needed by the state entity to
17	reduce direct emissions of greenhouse gases from sources or
18	sectors within the state entity's regulatory jurisdiction to
19	meet the greenhouse gas emissions limits established in Section
20	3 of the Clean Future Act.
21	B. Annually, by July 1, beginning the year after
22	the enactment of the Clean Future Act, the department of
23	environment and the energy, minerals and natural resources
24	department shall jointly publish a report on the state's
25	progress toward meeting the greenhouse gas emissions limits
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established in Section 3 of the Clean Future Act. The first report published shall determine the 2005 levels of statewide direct emissions of greenhouse gases. Additionally, each annual report shall:

5 (1) prioritize coordination with and 6 consideration of environmental and economic progress for, and 7 the avoidance of impacts to, disproportionately impacted 8 communities;

9 (2) contain an inventory of all statewide 10 greenhouse gas emissions based on best available data and 11 information and the progress being made toward achieving the 12 greenhouse gas emissions limits. The inventory shall include, 13 at a minimum, total direct emissions statewide and sector- and 14 source-specific emissions and source-specific greenhouse gas 15 emission information required to be reported pursuant to rules 16 adopted by the environmental improvement board;

(3) identify specific policies and regulatory strategies that are either in place or necessary to be in place to achieve the greenhouse gas emissions limits;

(4) identify additional programs needed to achieve the greenhouse gas emissions limits, including programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from light-, medium- and heavy-duty vehicles sold in the state and the adoption of updated building and energy codes, and the budgetary resources needed to implement the programs; and

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(5) identify opportunities to increase energy efficiency investments and targets for electric utilities, including opportunities for low-income households.

4 [NEW MATERIAL] POWERS AND DUTIES--DEPARTMENT SECTION 5. 5 OF ENVIRONMENT--ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES 6 DEPARTMENT. -- The department of environment and the energy, 7 minerals and natural resources department may seek necessary 8 resources from the legislature or other appropriate sources, 9 coordinate the efforts needed in the state and among the state 10 agencies and take any action authorized by law that is deemed 11 necessary or appropriate by the secretary of the respective 12 department for the state to meet the greenhouse gas emissions 13 limits established in Section 3 of the Clean Future Act.

SECTION 6. A new section of the Air Quality Control Act, Section 74-2-5.4 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"74-2-5.4. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] DUTIES AND POWERS--ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD--LOCAL BOARD--GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.--

A. For the purposes of this section:

(1) "direct emissions" means greenhouse gas emissions from a source;

(2) "disproportionately impacted communities" means disadvantaged communities or communities or populations of people for which multiple burdens, including environmental and socioeconomic stressors, inequity, poverty, high

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1 unemployment, pollution or discrimination, may act to 2 persistently and negatively affect the health, well-being and 3 environment of the communities or populations; 4 "greenhouse gas" means gaseous compounds (3) 5 that absorb infrared radiation emitted from the earth's surface 6 and trap heat in the earth's atmosphere, including carbon 7 dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, nitrogen trifluoride and sulfur hexafluoride, 8 9 but not including water vapor; 10 "net-zero emissions" means allowable (4) 11 direct emissions of greenhouse gases that are fully offset; and 12 "offset" means a quantifiable, (5) 13 enforceable, additional, permanent and verifiable greenhouse 14 gases reduction or sequestration by biological, chemical or 15 geological means from a source that is not otherwise subject to 16 mandatory greenhouse gas emission reduction requirements of the 17 same amount, which reduction or sequestration is measured in 18 terms of metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent. 19 Β. No later than June 30, 2025, the department 20 shall petition the environmental improvement board to 21 promulgate rules to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from 22 sources subject to the Air Quality Control Act. 23 Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 74-2-5 C. 24 NMSA 1978, the environmental improvement board shall have 25 exclusive authority under the Air Quality Control Act to adopt .221516.3GLG

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1 rules to reduce greenhouse gas emissions for purposes of 2 meeting statewide climate goals and emissions limits. The 3 rules shall apply to sources statewide, including sources 4 within the boundaries of a local authority. A local board may 5 adopt greenhouse gas emissions reduction rules in addition to the environmental improvement board rules; provided that rules 6 7 adopted by the local board shall be at least as stringent as 8 the rules adopted by the environmental improvement board and 9 shall not conflict with rules adopted by the environmental 10 improvement board.

D. The environmental improvement board shall adopt rules:

(1) determining the proportionate share of greenhouse gas emission reductions from sources within the board's jurisdiction to achieve:

(a) by 2030, statewide direct emissionsof greenhouse gases that do not exceed fifty percent of 2005levels, as determined by the department; and

(b) by 2050, total statewide greenhouse gas emissions that are at least net-zero emissions; provided that total statewide direct emissions of greenhouse gases shall not exceed ten percent of 2005 levels in 2050 or any subsequent year, as determined by the department; and

(2) to achieve the limits established pursuantto Paragraph (1) of this subsection, establishing:

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1 (a) greenhouse gas emissions reporting 2 and disclosure requirements; 3 (b) greenhouse gas emissions limits and 4 reduction requirements; 5 (c) protocols for the review and 6 approval by the department of greenhouse gas emission offset 7 credits, including preferences for offsets based on their geographic location and the impact of the offsets on 8 9 disproportionately impacted communities or environmental 10 justice communities. The credits shall represent a greenhouse 11 gas emission reduction, avoidance or sequestration that is 12 real, additional, quantifiable, permanent, verifiable and 13 enforceable: 14 protocols for the transfer, sale and (d) 15 trading of greenhouse gas emission offset credits; 16 requirements for sources or sectors (e) 17 not meeting greenhouse gas emission reduction requirements to 18 obtain greenhouse gas emission offset credits; 19 (f) reasonable fees to be paid by 20 The fees may be based on total direct emissions from sources. 21 a source, the number of offset credits a source uses to meet 22 the applicable greenhouse emission reduction requirements or 23 the sale or transfer of offset credits by a source, or a 24 combination thereof. The fees shall cover the reasonable costs 25 of the department to administer and enforce the greenhouse gas .221516.3GLG

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emissions rules promulgated by the environmental improvement board and shall be deposited in the state climate fund; and

(g) any other requirements the board deems necessary to achieve the limits established pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this subsection."

SECTION 7. A new section of the Air Quality Control Act is enacted to read:

8 "[NEW MATERIAL] STATE CLIMATE FUND--CREATED.--The "state 9 climate fund" is created in the state treasury and shall be 10 administered by the department. The fund consists of 11 appropriations, gifts, grants, donations, income from 12 investment of the fund and fees collected by the department 13 pursuant to rules established by the environmental improvement 14 board pursuant to Section 74-2-5.4 NMSA 1978. Money in the 15 fund is appropriated to the department for the purpose of 16 administering and enforcing the greenhouse gas emissions rules 17 promulgated by the environmental improvement board pursuant to 18 the Air Quality Control Act. Disbursements from the fund shall 19 be made by warrant of the secretary of finance and 20 administration pursuant to vouchers signed by the secretary of 21 environment or the secretary's designee. Any unexpended or 22 unencumbered balance remaining in the fund at the end of any 23 fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund."

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