1	HOUSE BILL 426
2	56TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2023
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Kristina Ortez and Mimi Stewart and Christine Chandler and
5	Katy M. Duhigg and Carrie Hamblen
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO THE ENVIRONMENT; AUTHORIZING THE ENVIRONMENTAL
12	IMPROVEMENT BOARD TO ADOPT RULES TO ESTABLISH AND ASSESS FEES
13	FOR A CLEAN TRANSPORTATION FUELS STANDARD.
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15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
16	SECTION 1. Section 74-1-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1971,
17	Chapter 277, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
18	"74-1-3. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Environmental
19	Improvement Act:
20	A. "board" means the environmental improvement
21	board;
22	B. "carbon intensity" means the quantity of fuel
23	lifecycle emissions per unit of fuel energy, expressed in grams
24	of carbon dioxide equivalent per megajoule;
25	[B.] C. "department" or "environmental improvement
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= new	= delete
underscored material	[bracketed material]

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department" means the department of environment;

D. "disproportionately impacted communities" means a community 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 community or population and includes tribal communities, communities of color, low-income rural communities, native people, people of color, women, immigrants, youth, formerly incarcerated people, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer people and people with disabilities;

E. "fuel lifecycle" means an assessment of the aggregate of greenhouse gas emissions, including direct anthropogenic emissions and significant indirect emissions, such as significant indirect emissions from land use changes as determined by the department, for all stages of fuel and feedstock production and distribution, from feedstock generation or extraction through the distribution and delivery and use of the finished fuel by the ultimate consumer considering location-specific fuel characteristics, fuel production, storage, transportation, combustion and associated changes in land use;

[C.] F. "on-site liquid waste system" means a liquid waste system, or part thereof, serving a dwelling, .224099.4SA

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;

 $[\mathfrak{D}_{free}]$ $[\mathfrak{G}_{free}]$ "person" means the state or any agency, institution or political subdivision thereof, any public or private corporation, individual, partnership, association or other entity and includes any officer or governing or managing body of any political subdivision or public or private corporation;

[E.] H. "residential on-site liquid waste system" means an on-site liquid waste system serving up to four dwelling units; and

 $[F_{ullet}]$ I. "secretary" means the secretary of environment."

SECTION 2. Section 74-1-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1971, Chapter 277, Section 10, as amended by Laws 2000, Chapter 86, Section 1 and also by Laws 2000, Chapter 96, Section 1) is amended to read:

"74-1-7. DEPARTMENT--DUTIES.--

A. The department is responsible for environmental management and consumer protection programs. In that respect, the department shall maintain, develop and enforce rules and .224099.4SA

2	(1) food protection;	
3	(2) water supply, including implementing a	
4	capacity development program to assist water systems in	
5	acquiring and maintaining technical, managerial and financial	
6	capacity in accordance with Section 1420 of the federal Safe	
7	Drinking Water Act of 1974 and establishing administrative	
8	penalties for enforcement;	
9	(3) liquid waste, including exclusive	
10	authority to collect on-site liquid waste system fees that are	
11	no more than the average charged by the contiguous states to	
12	New Mexico for similar permits and services and to implement	
13	and administer an inspection and permitting program for on-site	
14	liquid waste systems;	
15	(4) air quality management as provided in the	
16	Air Quality Control Act;	
17	(5) radiation control and collection of	
18	license, registration and other related fees as provided in the	
19	Radiation Protection Act;	
20	(6) noise control;	
21	(7) nuisance abatement;	
22	(8) vector control;	
23	(9) occupational health and safety as provided	
24	in the Occupational Health and Safety Act;	
25	(10) sanitation of public swimming pools and	
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standards in the following areas:

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public baths;

3	sanitation of public buildings in the interest of public
4	health;
5	(12) medical radiation, health and safety
6	certification and standards for radiologic technologists as
7	provided in the Medical <u>Imaging and</u> Radiation <u>Therapy</u> Health
8	and Safety Act;
9	(13) hazardous wastes and underground storage
10	tanks as provided in the Hazardous Waste Act; [and]
11	(14) solid waste as provided in the Solid
12	Waste Act; and
13	(15) carbon intensity of transportation fuels
14	as provided in the Environmental Improvement Act.
15	B. Nothing in Subsection A of this section imposes
16	requirements for the approval of subdivision plats in addition
17	to those required elsewhere by law. Nothing in Subsection A of
18	this section preempts the authority of any political
19	subdivision to approve subdivision plats."
20	SECTION 3. Section 74-1-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1971,
21	Chapter 277, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read:
22	"74-1-8. BOARDDUTIES
23	A. The board is responsible for environmental
24	management and consumer protection. In that respect, the board
25	shall promulgate rules and standards in the following areas:
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(11) plumbing, drainage, ventilation and

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(1)	food	protection;
(T)	LUUU	DIOLECTION

- (2) water supply, including a capacity development program to assist water systems in acquiring and maintaining technical, managerial and financial capacity in accordance with Section 1420 of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 and rules authorizing imposition of administrative penalties for enforcement;
- (3) liquid waste, including exclusive authority to establish on-site liquid waste system fees that are no more than the average charged by the contiguous states to New Mexico for similar permits and services and to implement and administer an inspection and permitting program for on-site liquid waste systems;
- (4) air quality management as provided in the Air Quality Control Act;
- (5) radiation control and establishment of license and registration and other related fees not to exceed fees charged by the United States nuclear regulatory commission for similar licenses as provided in the Radiation Protection Act;
 - (6) noise control;
 - (7) nuisance abatement;
 - (8) vector control:
- (9) occupational health and safety as provided in the Occupational Health and Safety Act;

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(10) sanitation of public swimming pools and
public baths;
(11) plumbing, drainage, ventilation and
sanitation of public buildings in the interest of public
health;
(12) medical radiation, health and safety
certification and standards for radiologic technologists as
provided in the Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Health
and Safety Act;
(13) hazardous wastes and underground storage
tanks as provided in the Hazardous Waste Act; [and]
(14) solid waste as provided in the Solid
Waste Act; and
(15) carbon intensity of transportation fuels;
provided that, prior to the board issuing a draft rule, the
secretary shall convene an advisory committee composed of
stakeholders from disproportionately impacted communities,
industry sectors, government, Indian nations, tribes and
pueblos, environmental groups and other individuals with
relevant expertise to provide input to the secretary and
department on program design; and provided further that the
rules:
(a) establish a statewide technology-
neutral clean transportation fuel standard;
(b) apply the clean transportation fuel

standard to account for the fuel lifecycle and reduce the

carbon intensity of transportation fuels used in the state by

at least twenty percent below 2018 levels by 2030 and at least
thirty percent below 2018 levels by 2040;

(c) allow for the trading of credits

among regulated entities and producers, suppliers and other

entities that enable the use of low-carbon-intensity

transportation fuels and may include mechanisms to monitor and

stabilize the credit market, enforce compliance and limit costs

to consumers;

(d) take into consideration equivalent rules and standards adopted by other jurisdictions and, as appropriate, coordinate with other jurisdictions to promote regional reductions in greenhouse gas emissions;

(e) require investor-owned electric utilities and other participating electric utilities to invest all net credit revenue in transportation electrification infrastructure and projects, with at least fifty percent of that revenue to be invested in transportation electrification that primarily benefits disproportionately impacted communities;

(f) consider adoption of one or more

additional mechanisms that will reduce air pollution from highcarbon fuels in disproportionately impacted communities,
including providing for third-party, nonprofit credit
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aggregators that use proceeds of otherwise unclaimed credits

for reduction of air contaminant emissions and increases in

vehicle electrification in disproportionately impacted

communities;

(g) not discriminate against fuels
solely on the basis of having originated in another state or
jurisdiction; and

(h) establish permits and fees for regulated entities or credit generators, including fees assessed on credit transactions, to cover and pay for the costs of the department's administration and enforcement of the program; provided that any fees for the permits are deposited in the state air quality permit fund.

- B. Nothing in Subsection A of this section imposes requirements for the approval of subdivision plats in addition to those required elsewhere by law. Nothing in Subsection A of this section preempts the authority of any political subdivision to approve subdivision plats.
- C. Administrative penalties collected pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection A of this section shall be deposited in the water conservation fund.
- D. On-site liquid waste system fees shall be deposited in the environmental health fund.
- E. Radiation license and registration and other related fees shall be deposited in the radiation protection .224099.4SA

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