1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO THE ENVIRONMENT; AUTHORIZING THE ENVIRONMENTAL
3	IMPROVEMENT BOARD TO ADOPT RULES TO ESTABLISH AND ASSESS FEES
4	FOR A CLEAN TRANSPORTATION FUEL STANDARD.
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6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
7	SECTION 1. Section 74-1-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1971,
8	Chapter 277, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
9	"74-1-3. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Environmental
10	Improvement Act:
11	A. "board" means the environmental improvement
12	board;
13	B. "carbon intensity" means the quantity of fuel
14	lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions per unit of fuel energy,
15	expressed in grams of carbon dioxide equivalent per
16	megajoule;
17	C. "department" or "environmental improvement
18	department" means the department of environment;
19	D. "fuel lifecycle" means an assessment of the
20	aggregate greenhouse gas emissions based on science-based
21	models or protocols, including direct emissions and
22	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,

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- E. "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;
- F. "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;
- G. "residential on-site liquid waste system" means an on-site liquid waste system serving up to four dwelling units;
- H. "secretary" means the secretary of environment;
- I. "transportation fuel" means electricity or a liquid, gaseous or blended fuel, including gasoline, diesel, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas and hydrogen, sold, supplied, used or offered for sale to power vehicles or

equipment for the purposes of transportation."

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 standards in the following areas:

- (1) food protection;
- (2) water supply, including implementing 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 establishing administrative penalties for enforcement;
- (3) liquid waste, including exclusive authority to collect 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;

2	license, registration and other related fees as provided in
3	the Radiation Protection Act;
4	(6) noise control;
5	(7) nuisance abatement;
6	(8) vector control;
7	(9) occupational health and safety as
8	provided in the Occupational Health and Safety Act;
9	(10) sanitation of public swimming pools and
10	public baths;
11	(11) plumbing, drainage, ventilation and
12	sanitation of public buildings in the interest of public
13	health;
14	(12) medical radiation, health and safety
15	certification and standards for radiologic technologists as
16	provided in the Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Health
17	and Safety Act;
18	(13) hazardous wastes and underground
19	storage tanks as provided in the Hazardous Waste Act;
20	(14) solid waste as provided in the Solid
21	Waste Act; and
22	(15) carbon intensity of transportation
23	fuels as provided in Section 4 of this 2024 act, including
24	registration and related fees.
25	B. Nothing in Subsection A of this section imposes $_{ m HJC/HB}$ 41 $_{ m Page}$ 4

(5) radiation control and collection of

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."

SECTION 3. Section 74-1-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1971, Chapter 277, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read:

"74-1-8. BOARD--DUTIES.--

A. The board is responsible for environmental management and consumer protection. In that respect, the board shall promulgate rules and standards in the following areas:

- (1) food protection;
- (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

1	the Air Quality Control Act;
2	(5) radiation control and establishment of
3	license and registration and other related fees not to exceed
4	fees charged by the United States nuclear regulatory
5	commission for similar licenses as provided in the Radiation
6	Protection Act;
7	<pre>(6) noise control;</pre>
8	(7) nuisance abatement;
9	(8) vector control;
0	(9) occupational health and safety as
1	provided in the Occupational Health and Safety Act;
2	(10) sanitation of public swimming pools and
.3	public baths;
4	(11) plumbing, drainage, ventilation and
15	sanitation of public buildings in the interest of public
۱6	health;
17	(12) medical radiation, health and safety
8	certification and standards for radiologic technologists as
19	provided in the Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Health
20	and Safety Act;
21	(13) hazardous wastes and underground
22	storage tanks as provided in the Hazardous Waste Act;
23	(14) solid waste as provided in the Solid
24	Waste Act; and
25	(15) carbon intensity of transportation HJC/HB 41 Page 6

- 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 fund."
- **SECTION 4.** A new section of the Environmental Improvement Act is enacted to read:

"CLEAN TRANSPORTATION FUEL STANDARD PROGRAM--RULES.--

- A. The board shall promulgate rules to implement a clean transportation fuel standard program no later than July 1, 2026.
- B. Prior to the board promulgating rules pursuant to this section, the secretary shall convene an advisory committee composed of stakeholders from in-state and out-of-state producers of transportation fuels, transportation fuel distributors, local governments, utilities, tribal

- C. The clean transportation fuel standard program rules shall:
- (1) establish a statewide technology-neutral clean transportation fuel standard based on a schedule for annually decreasing the carbon intensity of transportation fuels used in the state;
- (2) apply the clean transportation fuel standard to account for the fuel lifecycle in order to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels used in the state by at least twenty percent below 2018 carbon intensity levels by 2030 and at least thirty percent below 2018 carbon intensity levels by 2040;
- (3) establish technology-neutral mechanisms for generating, obtaining, trading, selling and retiring credits among transportation fuel producers, fuel distributors and other individuals or entities in the transportation fuel market, including additional credit opportunities from activities and projects that support the reduction or removal of greenhouse gas emissions associated with transportation in the state;
 - (4) establish mechanisms, including cost-

containment measures and credit holding limits, to allow credits to be banked for future compliance periods to stabilize and incentivize investment in the transportation fuel credit market, verify the validity of compliance obligations, maximize savings and limit consumer costs, ensure program compliance, trade credits and allow for market participation by persons who register in the market to facilitate credit generation;

- participate in the program to invest all revenues from the sale of credits, not including administrative program costs, into distribution, grid modernization, infrastructure and other projects that support transportation decarbonization, with at least fifty percent of such revenues supporting low-income and underserved communities and with investor-owned utilities receiving regulatory treatment consistent with Section 62-8-12 NMSA 1978;
- (6) consider similar programs in other jurisdictions, allow for coordination with other jurisdictions to promote regional reductions or removal of greenhouse gas emissions and allow market participants to generate credits under any overlapping current and future federal transportation fuel regulations;
- (7) not discriminate against fuels solely on the basis of having originated in another state or

1	jurisdiction;
2	(8) establish a periodic review process that
3	includes input from the advisory committee convened pursuant
4	to Subsection B of this section to provide input on program
5	rules and performance and determine potential adjustments if
6	deemed necessary after review, including the superseding of
7	the state program by federal legislation;
8	(9) allow for a deferral of the program
9	based on emergency or forecasted conditions; and
10	(10) establish fees for the cost of the
11	department's administration and enforcement of the program;
12	provided that any fees are deposited in the state air quality
13	permit fund.
14	D. As used in this section:
15	(1) "low-income" means annual household
16	adjusted gross income, as defined in the Income Tax Act, of
17	equal to or less than two hundred percent of the federal
18	poverty level; and
19	(2) "underserved community" means an area in
20	this state, including a county, municipality or neighborhood,
21	or subset of such area where the median income of the area is
22	low-income."
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