






STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets				
✓ Enacted	45% by 2030 Relative to 2005 levels Establishing Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none">Executive Order 2019-003 (2019)	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2019
Climate Action Plans				
✓ Enacted	New Mexico Climate Strategy Establishing Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none">Executive Order 2019-003 (2019)New Mexico Climate Strategy (2021)	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2021
State Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory				
✓ Enacted	The 2005-2021 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory was published in December 2024. Establishing Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none">Executive Order 2019-003 (2019)2005-2021 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory (2024)	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2024



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
	Climate Bureaucracy			
	Interagency Climate Change Task Force			
	NMED Climate Change Bureau			
	EMNRD Climate Policy Bureau			
<div> Enacted</div>	Establishing Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Executive Order 2019-003 (2019)• Interagency Climate Change Task Force• Climate Change Bureau• EMNRD Climate Policy Bureau (2023)	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2023
	Climate Advisory Bodies			
<div> Not Enacted</div>	Climate advisory bodies often write or advise on a state's climate plan, and make non-binding recommendations on climate policy design and implementation. The bodies can consist of all non-government members, or be a mix of government and non-government members.	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	
	Environmental Rights Amendments			
<div> Not Enacted</div>	An Environmental Rights Amendment is an amendment to a state constitution guaranteeing the citizens of that state a right to a clean and healthy environment. The right to a clean and healthy environment can help to address climate change and provide a key tool to regulate greenhouse gases and achieve environmental justice goals.	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	



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Environmental Justice

Community Definitions



Enacted

"Disproportionately impacted communities" are 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 their health, well-being, and environment; includes tribal communities, communities of color, low-income rural communities, native people, people of color, women, immigrants, youth, formerly incarcerated people, LGBTQ people, and people with disabilities.

Establishing Policies

- [SB 112 \(2021\)](#)

Climate
Governance
and Equity

**Environmental
Justice and
Equity**

2021

Environmental Justice Mapping

Tools



In-
Progress

The Department of Finance and Administration, in consultation with Energy, Minerals and Natural

Resources Department is required to develop or identify a data tool to identify overburdened communities




Establishing Policies

- [SB 48 \(2025\)](#)




Climate
Governance
and Equity

**Environmental
Justice and
Equity**

2025

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
 Not Enacted	Environmental Justice Community Investment Requirements			
	Environmental justice (EJ) community investment requirements help ensure communities most impacted by environmental burdens are benefitting equitably from public programs by requiring a certain percentage of funds and/or benefits from other policies are allocated to EJ communities.	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	
 Enacted	Environmental Justice Bureaucracy			
	NMED – Environmental Justice Coordinator Establishing Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NMED – Environmental Justice Coordinator 	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	
 Not Enacted	Environmental Justice Advisory Bodies			
	Environmental justice (EJ) advisory bodies are responsible for making recommendations on EJ policy, integrating EJ and equity principles into climate policy, and increasing public engagement. These bodies can consist of all non-government members, or be a mix of government and non-government members.	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	






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Cumulative Impact Assessment				
 Not Enacted	Cumulative impact assessments determine the health and environmental impacts of renewing or granting a permit for certain pollution-generating facilities in environmental justice communities. Increased pollution burdens in communities may result in the permit application being denied.	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	
Just Transition Plans				
 Enacted	<p>Empower and Collaborate - New Mexico's Economic Path Forward</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SB 112 (2021)• Empower and Collaborate - New Mexico's Economic Path Forward	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	2025
Just Transition Offices and Staff				
 Enacted	<p>Just Transition Advisor within the Economic Development Department</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Economic Development Department's Just Transition Advisor	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	2023






STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Just Transition Advisory Bodies				
✓ Enacted	<p>Sustainable Economy Task Force and Sustainable Economy Advisory Council</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SB 112 (2021)• Sustainable Economy Task Force and Advisory Council	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	2021
Just Transition Funds				
✓ Enacted	<p>The Energy Transition Act Displaced Worker Assistance Fund offers eligible displaced workers the option of choosing between a one-time wage differential payment or a program that will support training, education or apprenticeship for up to two years.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SB 489 (2019)	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	2019
Green Banks				
✓ Enacted	<p>New Mexico Climate Investment Center</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• New Mexico Climate Investment Center• HB 2 (2025)	Cross-Sector	Climate Finance	2023











STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Divestment				
 Not Enacted	State divestment means ending new investment in the fossil fuel industry and phasing out existing fossil fuel investments in public funds, such as state pensions, over time. States can also set greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets for their investment portfolios.	Cross-Sector	Climate Finance	
Carbon Pollution Pricing				
 Not Enacted	Carbon pollution pricing establishes a pollution fee or cap-and-trade program on the greenhouse gas emissions associated with each sector/source of emissions within the state. Programs typically cover the electricity, buildings, transportation, and/or industrial sectors.	Cross-Sector	Carbon Valuation	
Social Cost of Carbon				
 Not Enacted	The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Cross-Sector	Carbon Valuation	







STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Clean Energy and Renewable Portfolio Standards				
 Enacted	<p>40% renewable energy by 2025 50% by 2030 80% by 2040 100% zero-carbon electricity by 2045</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SB 489 (2019)	Electricity	Energy Plans and Targets	2019
Electricity Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets				
 Not Enacted	<p>Electricity greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets are set by a state to limit GHG emissions in the electricity sector. These targets aim to reduce emissions by different amounts over time, often expressed as percentage relative to a baseline year.</p>	Electricity	Energy Plans and Targets	
Clean Energy Plans				
 In-Progress	<p>The state is currently developing a Comprehensive Energy Transition Strategy</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• EMNRD leading Comprehensive Energy Transition Strategy for NM (2025)	Electricity	Energy Plans and Targets	







STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
 Not Enacted	Consolidated State Siting and Permitting Authority States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Electricity	Permitting and Grid Integration	
	Interconnection Standards New Mexico received an A grade from Freeing the Grid. Establishing Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none">Freeing the Grid New Mexico Grade (2023)			
	Enabling ATTs and GETs Larger utilities can include advanced grid technology projects, such as advanced conductors, advanced power flow controllers, and dynamic line ratings in their grid modernization planning and integrated resource plans. Establishing Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none">HB 93 (2025)			
 Enacted				
 Enacted		Electricity	Permitting and Grid Integration	2023
 Enacted		Electricity	Permitting and Grid Integration	2025

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
 Partially Enacted	Net Metering The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled.	Electricity	Permitting and Grid Integration	
	Establishing Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPOT - Net Metering in New Mexico • SPOT - Aggregate Net Metering in New Mexico Policy Components  5/11			
 Partially Enacted	Shared Renewables The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled.	Electricity	Incentivizing Clean Energy Resources	
	Establishing Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPOT - Shared Renewables in New Mexico Policy Components  4/6			



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
 Not Enacted	Community Choice Aggregation Community choice aggregation allows local governments to procure power on behalf of their residents, businesses, and municipal accounts from an alternative supplier while still receiving transmission and distribution service from their existing utility provider.	Electricity	Incentivizing Clean Energy Resources	
 Not Enacted	Distributed Generation Carve-out The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled. Establishing Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SPOT – Generation Carve-outs in New Mexico Policy Components  0/5	Electricity	Incentivizing Clean Energy Resources	
 Not Enacted	Energy Storage Targets Energy storage targets establish procurement targets for energy storage systems by a certain date, often with interim targets. Targets can vary from broad megawatt (MW) requirements to more specific mandates that focus on the adoption of certain storage technologies.	Electricity	Incentivizing Clean Energy Resources	





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 Enacted	Coal Phaseouts			
	Requires 100% zero-carbon electricity by 2045, effectively eliminating coal from its electricity portfolio.	Electricity	Coal Retirement	2019
	Establishing Policies			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SB 489 (2019)			
 Enacted	Coal Plant Securitization			
	Allocates \$30 million for coal plant decommissioning and reclamation costs through securitization	Electricity	Coal Retirement	2019
	Establishing Policies			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SB 489 (2019)			
 Enacted	Residential Energy Codes			
	The statewide energy code for residential construction is 2021 IECC with amendments.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	2024
	Establishing Policies			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• New Mexico State Energy Code (2024)			
 Enacted	Commercial Energy Codes			
	The statewide energy code for commercial building construction is 2021 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2019 with amendments.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	2024
	Establishing Policies			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• New Mexico State Energy Code (2024)			







STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
 Not Enacted	Stretch Building Energy Codes Stretch building energy codes are an optional, more stringent building code established by the state that local jurisdictions can adopt to require that newly constructed buildings are more efficient than the baseline state codes.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	
	Appliance Standards Appliance standards set minimum energy and water conservation requirements for appliances and equipment.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	
	Building Performance Standards Building performance standards establish energy and/or greenhouse gas performance targets for existing buildings in a state. These targets increase in stringency over time, leading to efficiency improvements in buildings to conserve energy and reduce emissions.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	
	Clean Heat Standards Clean heat standards establish a performance standard requiring heat providers to deliver a gradually-increasing percentage of low-emission heating services to customers.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	









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 Enacted	Energy Efficiency Resource Standards (EERS) Electric utilities are required to achieve energy savings equivalent to 5% of 2020 total retail electricity sales between 2021-2025. The Public Regulation Commission must set savings targets for 2026-2030. Gas utilities are not subject to an EERS. Establishing Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none">• HB 291 (2019)	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Efficiency	2019
 Enacted	Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) New Mexico has enacted commercial PACE-enabling legislation and has active programs. Establishing Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SB 647 (2009)• HB 228 (2023)• New Mexico Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy Program (C-PACE)	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Efficiency	2023






STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
 Partially Enacted	Weatherization Funding The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled. Establishing Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SPOT - Weatherization Funding in New Mexico Policy Components  2/4	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Efficiency	
 Not Enacted	All-Electric Buildings All-electric buildings policies require new buildings to be constructed with all-electric heating, cooling, and cooking systems to transition away from fossil-fuel use in buildings.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Electrification	
 Not Enacted	Thermal Energy Networks Thermal energy networks are neighborhood-scale energy projects that allow multiple buildings to be connected through a shared network of underground pipes to distribute heating and cooling, often using renewable energy sources like geothermal or waste heat. State policymakers can create an enabling regulatory structure, and may also commission pilots, allow cost recovery, or create mandates to help transition from natural gas.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Electrification	






STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Low-Emission Vehicle (LEV) Standards				
 Enacted	<p>Clean Cars New Mexico Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">20.11.104 NMAC (2023)Clean Cars New Mexico	Transportation	Light-Duty Vehicles	2023
Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Mandates				
 Enacted	<p>Model Year (MY) 2027: 43% of new passenger vehicle sales are ZEVs MY 2030: 68% of new sales are ZEVs MY 2035: 100% of new sales are ZEVs, with up to 20% being hybrid or hydrogen-powered vehicles</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Advanced Clean Cars II (2023)Advanced Clean Cars II Program	Transportation	Light-Duty Vehicles	2023
Electric Vehicle Rebates				
 Not Enacted	<p>Electric vehicle rebates offer rebates to make light-duty electric vehicles more affordable to increase their adoption in a state.</p>	Transportation	Light-Duty Vehicles	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
 Not Enacted	<p>Low NOx Omnibus Rules</p> <p>Low NOx Omnibus Rules establish stringent tailpipe emission standards for heavy duty vehicles, updated testing procedures, and technology-neutral compliance mechanisms to reduce nitrous oxide (NOx) pollution. The regulation must be adopted first by California, and other states may adopt the regulation under the federal Clean Air Act.</p>	Transportation	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles	
 Enacted	<p>Medium- and Heavy-Duty (MHD) Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Mandates</p> <p>By 2035: 55% of Class 2b-3 truck sales are zero-emissions 75% of Class 4-8 straight truck sales are zero-emissions 40% of Class 7-8 tractor sales are zero-emissions.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced Clean Trucks Rule (2023) Advanced Clean Trucks Program 	Transportation	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles	2023
 Not Enacted	<p>Medium- and Heavy-Duty Electric Vehicle (EV) Rebates</p> <p>Medium- and heavy-duty (MHD) electric vehicle rebates consist of programs and policies that offer rebates to make MHD electric vehicles more affordable to increase their adoption in a state.</p>	Transportation	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles	








STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
 Enacted	Public Fleet Electric Vehicle (EV) Procurement Targets 100% of non-emergency public vehicles are ZEVs by 2035 Establishing Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none">Executive Order 2023-138 (2023)	Transportation	Lead by Example	2023
 Not Enacted	Electric Bus Procurement Targets Electric bus procurement targets require that a certain percentage or number of school buses and/or transit buses purchased or leased by the state, transit authorities, and/or school districts must be electric or zero-emissions.	Transportation	Lead by Example	
 Enacted	Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Requirements Requires that commercial facilities, including apartment complexes and retail centers, have available parking spaces to support electric vehicle infrastructure. Requires new homes be "EV ready" and equipped with an adequate electrical outlet to support future electric vehicle charging equipment. Establishing Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none">14.7.9 NMAC (2024)14.7.6 NMAC (2024)	Transportation	EV Charging Infrastructure	2024






STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
 Not Enacted	Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Rebates Electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure rebates offer rebates to make the purchase and/or installation costs of EV charging infrastructure more affordable.	Transportation	EV Charging Infrastructure	
 Not Enacted	Electric Vehicle (EV) and EV Charging Infrastructure Plans Electric vehicle (EV) and EV charging infrastructure plans are documents that provide a framework to guide the development, coordination, and adoption of EVs and EV charging infrastructure.	Transportation	Transportation Plans and Targets	
 Not Enacted	Transportation Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets Transportation greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets are set by a state to limit emissions in the transportation sector. These targets aim to reduce emissions by specific amounts over time, often expressed as a percentage reduction from a baseline year.	Transportation	Transportation Plans and Targets	
 Enacted	Low Carbon Fuel Standards Requires the Environmental Improvement Board to promulgate rules for a Clean Transportation Fuel Standard by July 1, 2026. Establishing Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none">• HB 41 (2024)	Transportation	Transportation Plans and Targets	2024




STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
 Partially Enacted	Bicycle Friendly States			
	New Mexico is ranked 35th out of 50 in the 2024 Bicycle Friendly State rankings by the League of American Bicyclists.			
	Establishing Policies	Transportation	Public and Active Transportation	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">New Mexico Bicycle Friendly State Scorecard Policy Components  3/5			
 Not Enacted	Buy Clean Requirements			
	Buy clean requirements mandate or incentivize the use of low-carbon construction materials, such as concrete and steel, in public projects to address embodied carbon.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Industrial Decarbonization	
 Not Enacted	Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) Regulations			
	Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) regulations include phasedown commitments, rulemakings, disclosure requirements, bans, or other measures that reduce HFC usage and emissions.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	F-gas Regulations	
 Not Enacted	Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) Regulations			
	Sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) regulations include phasedown commitments, reporting requirements, bans, or other measures that reduce SF6 usage and emissions.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	F-gas Regulations	



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
 Enacted	Oil and Gas Methane Regulations			
	Oil and gas operators are required to capture 98% of their waste natural gas by the end of 2026.			
	Oil and gas operators are required to calculate emission rates, perform monthly checks for leaks and fix them within 15 days, and achieve state-determined emission reduction requirements for certain equipment and processes.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Oil and Gas Regulations	2022
	Establishing Policies			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 19.15.27 NMAC (2021)• 19.15.28 NMAC (2021)• 20.2.50 NMAC (2022)			
 Not Enacted	Fracking Bans			
	Fracking bans prohibit the practice of hydraulic fracking for the production of oil and/or natural gas by a certain year. Legislation often requires an environmental agency or department to promulgate regulations.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Oil and Gas Regulations	
 Not Enacted	Landfill Methane Regulations			
	Landfill methane regulations include rulemakings, emissions monitoring, emissions control, or other measures that reduce methane emissions from decaying organic waste in landfills.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Waste Management	



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
 Not Enacted	Food Waste Bans and Targets Food waste bans and targets include policies that prohibit certain entities that generate specified amounts of food waste (typically commercial businesses and larger institutions) from sending this waste to landfills. Targets aim to reduce total food waste by a certain percentage each target year.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Waste Management	
	Healthy Soils Financial Incentives The New Mexico Healthy Soils Program provides grants to implement on-the-ground projects that improve soil health and maximize biodiversity. Establishing Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none">• HB 204 (2019)• SB 9 (2023)• New Mexico Healthy Soils Program	Natural and Working Lands	Agriculture	2019
	Healthy Soils Technical Assistance Programs Agriculture technical assistance programs provide state-driven technical assistance, apprenticeship and mentorship programs, and support securing additional funding for farmers to increase uptake of soil health practices.	Natural and Working Lands	Agriculture	