



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



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Climate Bureaucracy				
 Enacted	Interagency Climate Change Task Force NMED Climate Change Bureau EMNRD Climate Policy Bureau 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
 Not Enacted	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				
 Not Enacted	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	



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
 Enacted	<p>Environmental Justice</p> <p>Community Definitions</p> <p>"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.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SB 112 (2021)	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	2021
 In-Progress	<p>Environmental Justice Mapping</p> <p>Tools</p> <p>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</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 • 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	



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Cumulative Impact Assessment				
Not Enacted	<p>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.</p>	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



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

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

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				
 Enacted	Portfolio Standards 40% renewable energy by 2025 50% by 2030 80% by 2040 100% zero-carbon electricity by 2045 Establishing Policies • SB 489 (2019)	Electricity	Energy Plans and Targets	2019
<hr/>				
 Not Enacted	Electricity Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets 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.	Electricity	Energy Plans and Targets	
<hr/>				
 In- Progress	Clean Energy Plans The state is currently developing a Comprehensive Energy Transition Strategy Establishing Policies • 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	
Enacted	Interconnection Standards New Mexico received an A grade from Freeing the Grid. Establishing Policies	Electricity	Permitting and Grid Integration	2023
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Freeing the Grid New Mexico Grade (2023)			
Enacted	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	Electricity	Permitting and Grid Integration	2025
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• HB 93 (2025)			

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR 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.

 Partially Enacted

Establishing Policies

Electricity

Permitting and Grid Integration

- SPOT - Net Metering in New Mexico
- SPOT - Aggregate Net Metering in New Mexico

Policy Components



5/11

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.

 Partially Enacted

Establishing Policies

Electricity

Incentivizing Clean Energy Resources

- SPOT - Shared Renewables in New Mexico

Policy Components



4/6

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
--------	--------	-------------	-----------------	--------------

Community Choice Aggregation

 Not Enacted

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

Distributed Generation Carve-out

 Not Enacted

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

- SPOT – Generation Carve-outs in New Mexico

Policy Components



0/5

Energy Storage Targets

 Not Enacted

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



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Coal Phaseouts				
Enacted	Requires 100% zero-carbon electricity by 2045, effectively eliminating coal from its electricity portfolio.	Electricity	Coal Retirement	2019
Establishing Policies				
	• SB 489 (2019)			
<hr/>				
Coal Plant Securitization				
Enacted	Allocates \$30 million for coal plant decommissioning and reclamation costs through securitization	Electricity	Coal Retirement	2019
Establishing Policies				
	• SB 489 (2019)			
<hr/>				
Residential Energy Codes				
Enacted	The statewide energy code for residential construction is 2021 IECC with amendments.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	2024
Establishing Policies				
	• New Mexico State Energy Code (2024)			
<hr/>				
Commercial Energy Codes				
Enacted	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				
	• 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	
Not Enacted	Appliance Standards Appliance standards set minimum energy and water conservation requirements for appliances and equipment.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	
Not Enacted	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	
Not Enacted	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	



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
--------	--------	-------------	-----------------	--------------

Energy Efficiency Resource Standards (EERS)



Enacted

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.

Buildings and Efficiency

Building Efficiency

2019

Gas utilities are not subject to an EERS.

Establishing Policies

- [HB 291 \(2019\)](#)

Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE)



Enacted

New Mexico has enacted commercial PACE-enabling legislation and has active programs.

Buildings and Efficiency

Building Efficiency

2023

Establishing Policies

- [SB 647 \(2009\)](#)
- [HB 228 \(2023\)](#)
- [New Mexico Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy Program \(C-PACE\)](#)



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR 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

- SPOT - Weatherization Funding in New Mexico

Policy Components



2/4

Buildings and Efficiency

Building Efficiency



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



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)				
 Enacted	Standards Clean Cars New Mexico Establishing Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 20.11.104 NMAC (2023)• Clean Cars New Mexico	Transportation	Light-Duty Vehicles	2023
<hr/>				
 Enacted	Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Mandates 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 Establishing Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Advanced Clean Cars II (2023)• Advanced Clean Cars II Program	Transportation	Light-Duty Vehicles	2023
<hr/>				
 Not Enacted	Electric Vehicle Rebates Electric vehicle rebates offer rebates to make light-duty electric vehicles more affordable to increase their adoption in a state.	Transportation	Light-Duty Vehicles	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
--------	--------	-------------	-----------------	--------------

Low NOx Omnibus Rules



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.

Transportation

Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles

Medium- and Heavy-Duty (MHD)

Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV)

Mandates



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.

Transportation

Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles

2023

Establishing Policies

- Advanced Clean Trucks Rule (2023)
- Advanced Clean Trucks Program

Medium- and Heavy-Duty Electric Vehicle (EV) Rebates



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.

Transportation

Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
 Enacted	<p>Public Fleet Electric Vehicle (EV) Procurement Targets</p> <p>100% of non-emergency public vehicles are ZEVs by 2035</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Executive Order 2023-138 (2023)	Transportation	Lead by Example	2023
 Not Enacted	<p>Electric Bus Procurement Targets</p> <p>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.</p>	Transportation	Lead by Example	
 Enacted	<p>Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Requirements</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <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
Bicycle Friendly States				
 Partially Enacted	<p>New Mexico is ranked 35th out of 50 in the 2024 Bicycle Friendly State rankings by the League of American Bicyclists.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• New Mexico Bicycle Friendly State Scorecard <p>Policy Components</p>  <p>3/5</p>	Transportation	Public and Active Transportation	
 Not Enacted	<p>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.</p>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Industrial Decarbonization	
Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) Regulations				
 Not Enacted	<p>Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) regulations include phasedown commitments, rulemakings, disclosure requirements, bans, or other measures that reduce HFC usage and emissions.</p>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	F-gas Regulations	
Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) Regulations				
 Not Enacted	<p>Sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) regulations include phasedown commitments, reporting requirements, bans, or other measures that reduce SF6 usage and emissions.</p>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	F-gas Regulations	



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR 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

- 19.15.27 NMAC (2021)
- 19.15.28 NMAC (2021)
- 20.2.50 NMAC (2022)

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**



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
Food Waste Bans and Targets				
 Not Enacted	<p>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.</p>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Waste Management	
Healthy Soils Financial Incentives				
 Enacted	<p>The New Mexico Healthy Soils Program provides grants to implement on-the-ground projects that improve soil health and maximize biodiversity.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <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				
 Not Enacted	<p>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.</p>	Natural and Working Lands	Agriculture	