New Mexico Climate Action Plan

Draft Emission Reduction Measures

Building Sector

Energy Codes:

- Ensure that New Mexico's building and energy codes are among the nation's leading and will remain so as energy efficiency technologies evolve.
- EV-Ready Standards for New Buildings: EV-ready infrastructure must be installed during the construction of single-family detached houses, duplexes, townhouses, and multifamily buildings.

Building Electrification:

- Electrify 1/3 of the space and water heating in both commercial and residential (single & multifamily) buildings, for all New Mexicans by 2035
- Establish legislation that requires an equitable decarbonization of New Mexico's natural gas infrastructure system
- Empower local governments to electrify their buildings, supporting decarbonization and resilience goals like cooling centers

Tribal Energy Efficiency:

- Ensure that all building-related energy projects are available to and easily accessible by Tribal citizens.

Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment Incentive:

- Incentivize EVSE in multifamily housing. Incentives could include density bonuses, expedited or streamlined permitting, tax abatements, or similar mechanisms. Ensure coordination with workforce development.

Pre-Weatherization:

- Pre-weatherization for low-income New Mexicans scales up an incentive program to pre-weatherize residential buildings by conducting structural repairs and home health remediation. This enables previously deferred or ineligible low-income homes to access weatherization, energy efficiency, electrification, and renewables incentives.

Electrification Ready Homes:

- Build upon the success of the Sustainable Building Tax Credit to ensure that New Mexicans have access to programs that facilitate whole-home electrification. Develop a targeted incentive program for low-income & disadvantaged communities.

Reuse & Conversion:

- Incentivize the reuse and conversion of whole buildings to affordable or workforce housing. The projects funded through this program will serve as demonstration projects. Outcomes from the demonstration projects will inform future conversion projects and help guide state and local policy that could continue to support conversions.

Geothermal:

- Pilot new replicable and scalable models of standalone or interconnected community-scale geothermal networks in the public right-of-way that enable residents and businesses to opt in to connect to a shared geothermal ground loop to heat and cool their buildings.

Waste and Materials Sector

Waste Prevention and Diversion:

- Develop a statewide waste prevention and recycling standardization toolkit for all waste streams, including domestic, commercial, agricultural, industrial, and construction/demolition waste.
- Waste reduction curriculum in K-12 schools.
- Develop Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) recycling programs for mattresses, tires, and lithium-ion batteries (including EV batteries).

Organic Waste Prevention and Diversion:

Develop an organic waste and food waste prevention, composting, and edible food recovery program to prevent food waste, reduce food waste in landfills, and recover edible food for human consumption.

- Promote food donation through offering tax incentives and providing food donation safety guidance. Consider implementing Food Donation Requirements and Mandatory Reporting Laws.
- Encourage organic waste processing infrastructure development at all scales through providing education, resources, and funding.

Methane Recovery:

- Support the development of landfill and wastewater methane recovery projects for recovered methane procurement.

Low-Embodied Carbon Construction Materials:

- Support and provide guidance on the use of low-embodied carbon construction materials.