



New Mexico's CTFP Explained

New Mexico is preparing to implement the **Clean Transportation Fuel Program (CTFP)**, a market-based program designed to cut greenhouse gas emissions, reduce air pollution, and create jobs. New Mexico would be the fourth state to adopt such a program, which reduces the **carbon intensity (CI)** of transportation fuels.

What is the CTFP?

The program is authorized under New Mexico statute, and will be heard before the Environmental Improvement Board (EIB) to set legally binding targets:

20% CI reduction by 2030

30% CI reduction by 2040

(relative to 2018 baseline)

The CTFP establishes annual CI rates of decline to reach these statutory targets that are known as the Clean Transportation Fuel Standard (CTFS), and applies to transportation fuels that are produced, imported, or dispensed for use in New Mexico.



How Carbon Intensity Works

The CTFP regulates fuels based on carbon intensity, which measures total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across the

lifecycle of a fuel ("well-to-wheels"). This includes GHG emissions from the following lifecycle stages:

- **Production** of fuel feedstocks
- **Refining** or processing of feedstock into transportation fuel
- **Blending** at fuel terminal
- **Distribution** of finished fuel
- **Fuel use** and combustion

To calculate CI scores, New Mexico developed **NM-GREET v1.0**, a model customized from R&D GREET tool.



Why Does New Mexico Need the CTFP?

Transportation is the second-largest source of GHG emissions in New Mexico, behind only oil and gas production—*accounting for nearly one-quarter of the state's GHG inventory annually.*

PM_{2.5}

VOCs

NO_x

Motor vehicles are major sources of harmful air pollutants, including fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and nitrogen oxides (NO_x).

New Mexico is already experiencing the impacts of climate change:



Fastest-warming state in the continental U.S. (+3.3°F rise in 50 years)



Extreme wildfire risk is now 50 days longer than 50 years ago



Projected 25% loss in water supply over the next 50 years



Las Cruces has warmed 4°F, the 10th highest increase among U.S. cities



2025 saw record-low snowpack, threatening tourism and ecosystems



Public Hearings

- **Week 1 & 2:**
September 22–October 3, 2025
- **Week 3:**
November 17–22, 2025

For more information, visit
<https://www.env.nm.gov/climate-change-bureau/clean-fuel-program/> or scan QR code:

