

Resolutions for SCC Approval Spring SCC, 2022

1. Resolution Title: Tackling Climate Change through New Mexico Schools

Author(s): Rural Caucus Members of Bernalillo County Platform and Resolutions Committee

Whereas, current New Mexico students and subsequent generations are facing rising temperatures, a prolonged “megadrought,” increased wildfires, and other impacts of human-caused climate change for the foreseeable future, [5] and these changes are threatening students’ health, safety, ability to learn [6] and economic security – especially in communities of color. To compensate for the greenhouse emissions of their parents and previous generations, the lifetime carbon emissions of a young person today needs to be eight times less than that of her/his/their grandparents to keep warming to 1.5°C; [7]

Whereas, providing students with the opportunity to develop a strong personal connection to creating climate solutions and a sense of personal agency and empowerment reduces “eco-anxiety” [8], builds resilience, and has been shown to result in significant reductions in carbon emissions years later; [9]

Whereas, other research has found that children learning about polarizing issues like climate change can overcome their parents’ resistance to learning about these issues.[10] Given that the New Mexico Oil and Gas Association and oil and gas companies operating in New Mexico spent \$9.6 million on misleading climate Facebook ads in 2020 [11], schools are an important avenue for teaching climate science facts and modeling climate solutions to all New Mexicans;

Whereas, schools themselves have large carbon footprints, being one of the largest energy consumers in the public sector, running mass transit fleets and supplying thousands of meals.[12] As such, they are perfect living laboratories for students to research, design, and implement climate solutions that will reduce their school’s carbon emissions and serve as local decarbonization models for their communities. In doing so, students will gain social and technical “green” skills for curbing and adapting to climate change and transitioning to a low-carbon, equitable economy;[13]

Be it resolved: that the Democratic Party of New Mexico (DPNM) strongly urges the New Mexico Public Education Department (PED) to adopt mandatory interdisciplinary project-based-learning climate change education in every grade. To prepare for this, the PED must provide paid professional development training to teachers and teachers-in-training to develop a climate change curriculum with input from community experts.;

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Be it further resolved: that the DPNM urges the state to start a school decarbonization program that will allow students at every school to initiate, research, and implement, with guidance and oversight, climate solutions, such as improving energy efficiency, better sourcing of meal programs, and electrifying buses and heating systems;

Be it further resolved: that the DPNM supports the New Mexico Higher Education Department in encouraging all state universities and community colleges in making climate change part of their core curriculum requirements;

Be it further resolved: that the New Mexico Department of Public Information and Communications disseminate information about climate change (causes, impacts on New Mexico, and solutions) through monthly public service announcements and a live website, updated with progress towards reaching New Mexico carbon goals and information on reducing carbon, mitigating, and preparing for climate change.

[1] <https://climatecommunication.yale.edu/publications/americans-support-teaching-children-global-warming/>

[2] <https://www.npr.org/2019/04/22/714262267/most-teachers-dont-teach-climate-change-4-in-5-parents-wish-they-did>

[3] <https://y00bn3l6sa11vcw1pmi6um14-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/files/2021/03/Climate-Education-Survey-Report-350NM.pdf>

[4] <https://www.nextgenscience.org>

[5] David S. Gutzler and David DuBois, Future Projections of Climate in New Mexico (Chapter II), Climate Change in New Mexico over the Next 50 Years: Impacts on Water Resources, Interstate Stream Commission, Office of the State Engineer, [Public presentation by David Dubois August 3, 2021](#)

[6] <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/10/05/climate/heat-minority-school-performance.html>

[7] <https://www.carbonbrief.org/analysis-why-children-must-emit-eight-times-less-co2-than-their-grandparents>

[8] <https://www.nationalgeographic.co.uk/family/2021/04/helping-kids-deal-with-climate-anxiety>

[9]

<https://www.brookings.edu/research/unleashing-the-creativity-of-teachers-and-students-to-combat-climate-change-an-opportunity-for-global-leadership/>

[10] <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/children-change-their-parents-minds-about-climate-change/>

[11] [Climate Change and Digital Advertising - The Oil & Gas Industry's Digital Advertising Strategy \(August 2021\)](#)

[12] <https://www.k12climateaction.org/img/Biden-Transition-ED-Climate-Formatted.pdf>

[13] <https://www.brookings.edu/research/a-new-green-learning-agenda-approaches-to-quality-education-for-climate-action/>

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2. Resolution Title: Supporting Passage of the Yes4Kids Constitutional Amendment

Author(s): Eric Griego Montoya, James Jimenez, JD Mathews, Andrea Serrano

WHEREAS, the Yes4Kids (House Joint Resolution 1 [HJR1]) amendment to the New Mexico state constitution, which was passed during the 2021 New Mexico legislative session, would increase the withdrawal amount from the Land Grant Permanent Fund to 1.25%, with .75% going to early childhood education and .50% to grades K-12; and

WHEREAS, the Land Grant Permanent Fund is currently at almost \$26 billion; and HJR1 includes safeguards against major drains to the fund, including a brake on the 1.25% withdrawal if the fund ever shrinks to \$17 billion; and

WHEREAS, the Yes4Kids constitutional amendment would help build an affordable, accessible, high-quality child care system that fits the needs of all families and increase instructional quality by supporting early educators (most of whom are women of color) with the just compensation and career ladders needed to raise this profession to higher levels; and

WHEREAS, the Yes4Kids constitutional amendment would support parents of young children with information about pregnancy, breastfeeding, the milestones of growth and development, positive discipline, and techniques to manage stress and anger, as well as ensure that our children are ready for kindergarten, are reading by the 4th grade, and are graduating from high school prepared to contribute to their community; and

WHEREAS, passing the Yes4Kids constitutional amendment would be the most transformational investment in New Mexico families the state has ever seen.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: the Democratic Party of New Mexico supports the passage of the Yes4Kids constitutional amendment and urges all Democratic primary and general election candidates to support and actively campaign for its passage.

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3. Resolution Title: To Create a Publicly Owned Electric Utility

Author(s): Lee Gamelsky

WHEREAS, New Mexico Public Regulation Commission (NMPRC) Hearing Examiner Ashley Schannauer recommended that the NMPRC reject the proposed Avangrid-Iberdrola purchase of the Public Service Company of New Mexico (PNM); and the NMPRC voted unanimously against the purchase;

WHEREAS, PNM is a for-profit corporation whose primary focus is obtaining profits for its shareholders and not necessarily providing quality, cost effective, dependable electrical service to New Mexicans;

WHEREAS, New Mexico has a phenomenal opportunity to invest in our great State by creating a publicly owned electric utility in order to (1) lead the world in developing a net-zero utility generating all its energy through renewable solar and wind resources located in New Mexico, (2) own an asset-producing entity that will be revenue-generating, profitable, and a good business model for the State, as well as a source of pride to New Mexicans (a welcome feeling given the dystopia around us), and (3) send a herculean message to corporations who care about climate change that like-minded industry should relocate to New Mexico;

WHEREAS, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (“IPCC”) anticipates that changes in mean temperatures of more than 1.50 degrees Celsius will likely result in “climate-related risks to health, livelihoods, food security, water supply, human security, and economic growth”; sea-level rises threatening the existence of islands and coastal areas; and species loss and extinction;

WHEREAS, according to the IPCC, avoiding climate catastrophe requires rapid and far-reaching transitions in energy, ... land, urban and infrastructure ... and industrial systems; and [t]hese systems transitions [will need to be] unprecedented in terms of scale ... and [will need to include] deep [carbon] emissions reductions in all sectors;

WHEREAS, the Democratic Party of New Mexico (“DPNM”) commits to doing everything possible to avoid climate catastrophe, including supporting the development of Public Power in New Mexico to ensure that the necessary transitions will include a restructuring of the power grid, energy markets, and ownership and control of these infrastructural systems ... [to] best serve community values and interests;

WHEREAS, a public process, such as through the New Mexico Legislature or Public Regulation Commission, will ensure broad participation in the development of Public Power and accordingly a Public Power entity or entities imbued with community values;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that New Mexico shall through such public processes:

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1. Create a utility owned by the citizens of New Mexico as either a non-profit corporation or as a quasi-governmental agency - (similar to the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority;) and purchase and incorporate PNM assets into the new public utility and
2. Purchase, install, and invest in renewable energy production facilities in New Mexico, such as photovoltaic panels and wind turbines, to create an all-renewable electrical energy production system by the year 2027; and
3. Initially invest at least \$10 billion (or some reasonable amount to be determined through the public process) for the purchase of PNM and the installation of solar and wind energy production facilities to be located in New Mexico and owned by New Mexicans; and/or borrow the funds needed for the initial investment from the State's permanent funds; and/or obtain this funding through legislative appropriations.

[1] Neither Avangrid nor Iberdrola (parent company of Avangrid) have met their own goals for generating electricity by renewable energy source according to their statements and filings to the US SEC and the National Securities Market Commission - 21 October 2020.

[2] *Global Warming of 1.50 Degrees Celsius, Summary to Policy Makers*, IPCC Sixth Assessment Report, 2020, Section B,

Projected Climate Change, Potential Impacts and Associated Risks, pp 9-12; at https://report.ipcc.ch/sr15/pdf/sr15_spm_final.pdf

[3] *Id.*, Section C, *Characteristics of Four Illustrative Model Pathways*, Paragraph C.2.

[4] DPNM State Platform, approved and adopted by the State Central Committee, March 2022, Energy and Environment, p. 16.

[5] A PNM purchase also includes assets of 15,428 miles of transmission and distribution lines, 255 substations, and real estate. Golden parachute multi-million dollar bonuses will be eliminated while keeping its well-trained and experienced IBEW union workforce employed. Based on the U.S. Department of Energy, the Public Utility will need to replace 19.2 TWH of electrical generation with new renewable energy sources to become net zero. This will include the construction of many solar/photovoltaic panel arrays and wind farms throughout New Mexico, typically on state owned land that will provide jobs throughout the state, while developing diverse energy production locations that will yield a more dependable electrical generation system.

[6] As proposed the cost of the initial new solar and wind farms will be under \$6 billion. Along with the initial purchase price of PNM at \$4.3175 billion, a \$10 billion initial investment will lead the State in creating a 100% renewable energy production utility. Creating a Public Utility whose electrical production is 100% renewable will have the most profound effect and influence on our lives. Municipalities and public/private agencies will no longer need to spend hundreds of millions of dollars installing solar PV systems, as the utility's energy source will already be renewable. Our Public institutions can receive free electrical power. This will also influence our construction industry as buildings consume close to 50% of our energy needs followed by the transportation sector. As we transition to electric vehicles, our renewable energy generation infrastructure will already be in place. A public electric utility will not affect our revenues generated from the oil and natural gas extraction industry, nor will the revenues generated into our permanent funds be affected.

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4. **Resolution Title: To Require that DPNM Candidates and State Officers Accept the Platform as Adopted, Pledge to Refuse Donations from Sources Whose Actions Conflict with the Party's Core Values and Affirmations, and do so for the people that we represent.**

Author(s): Cheryl Harris

WHEREAS the State Platform of the Democratic Party of New Mexico ("Party" and "Platform") states the values, principles, and governance goals of the Party; namely, that the Party stands for the "99%" of the population and that every person matters and has an equal voice in the our governance; and

WHEREAS the Platform states that we, the Party will "fight to overturn" case law precedents that "give the wealthy and corporations disproportionate influence over our elections"; and, at the same time, work to "create competitive public campaign financing to stop the influence of big donors ...;" and

WHEREAS the Party accepted our new Platform with a vote of 96% support, and

WHEREAS the 2022 Platform establishes policy objectives in twenty subject matter areas, including the Party's commitment to "join and accelerate the clean energy transition as a means to protect air, land and water ... and, at the same time, oppose fracking and avoid the worst effects of climate change;" and, in addition, its commitment to support the regulation of financial institutions and "oppose predatory interest rates;" and

WHEREAS Party members, including those who are candidates for elected office, have the opportunity to participate in the processes to update and change our Platform as warranted and otherwise abide by those core values, affirmations, and commitments in order for the Party to achieve those ambitious yet urgently needed policy goals; and

WHEREAS acceptance of campaign donations from entities that contradict our platform, e.g., oil and gas and payday loan companies, is a fundamental contradiction of our Party's core values, and

WHEREAS, Party Rules adopted by the Budget and Finance Committee (Article II, Sec. 7-7.3) call for alignment of budget activities and goals with the Platform, and

WHEREAS, the Democratic Party Platform has a strong section on election finance reform, calling for an end to corporate, political action committee (PAC), and other group money, and the adoption of public financing, which we should follow.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that:

- A. The Democratic Party of New Mexico will not accept donations from sources whose actions are in conflict with our Party's core values, affirmations, and

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commitments, as expressed in our Platform; and will not fund candidates who accept donations from these same sources;

- B. The Democratic Party of New Mexico Budget and Finance Committee shall periodically review the Party and Candidate contributions for inappropriate donations, and refer these to the State Central Committee (SCC) as part of their annual report, and
- C. The Democratic Party of New Mexico will continue to hold regular public meetings for these purposes:
 - 1. To review the Party Platform with broad groups of the Party membership;
 - 2. To engage the Party membership in the development of the updates to the Party Platform as needed;
 - 3. To provide access and training to Candidates on their knowledge and understanding of the Platform, and help them incorporate the Platform into their campaign commitments; and
 - 4. To hold candidates and elected officials accountable for any of their actions that contradict our Party's core values and policy goals through the recommendations and guidance of the SCC.

[1] Democratic Party of NM ("DPNM"), State Platform, March 2020, Purpose, page 1; and Preamble, p. 2.

[2] DPNM State Platform, March 2020, Ethics, Elections, and Politics, p. 14; *see also* Voter Action Act, NMSA 1978, Sections 1-19a-1 to -17 (2003, as amended 2019; public financing for statewide judicial candidates and public regulation commission candidates); and Pildes, *Participation and Polarization*, 22 UPAJCL 341, 348, (2020), noting New Mexico is one of a handful of states that has enacted "clean money" or small contribution funding for certain elections; DePalo, *Public Financing of Judicial Elections: An Ethical Analysis*, 32 Geo. J. Legal Ethics 483, 496 (2019), noting four states have heeded the call of the ABA and instituted some form of public financing regime: New Mexico, North Carolina, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

[3] DPNM State Platform, March 2020, these subject matter areas are Agriculture; American Indian Tribes and Pueblos of New Mexico; Arts; Business, Economy, and Revenue Sources; Civil Rights; Criminal Justice Reform, Education, Ethics, Elections, and Politics; Energy and Environment; Healthcare; Immigration; International Relations; Labor; Media; Public Safety; Science and Technology; Transportation and Infrastructure; Veterans and Military Affairs; and Women; see especially pp. 9 and 15.

[4] Rules of the DPNM, Amended December 2021, Article II, Section 7.2, pp. 21-23.

[5] Rules of the DPNM, Amended December 2021, Article II, Section 7.3.1.3 and 7.3.2, p. 25

[6] DNC Platform/ Section Restoring and Strengthening our Democracy/ sub section Reforming the Broken Campaign Finance System

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5. Resolution Title Modernizing the NM Legislature

Author(s): Thomas A Solomon

WHEREAS the limited durations of the New Mexico legislative sessions (60 days in odd-numbered years, 30 days in even-numbered years with agenda limited by the Governor's call) enabling the use of delaying tactics to prevent good legislation from being properly heard, vetted, and passed, allowing opponents of such legislation to prolong committee hearings and floor sessions, and leaving many worthwhile bills to die at the end of each session.

- a. Changing this will require amending the New Mexico constitution in Article IV sections 5 & 6, which specify the session parameters.

WHEREAS New Mexico legislators serve in the last remaining unpaid legislature in the U.S. and are only reimbursed for expenses via a per diem (currently \$192/day) as specified in Article IV section 10 [Compensation of members]. This limits the legislative candidate pool to only those with independent means of financial support, thus many well qualified citizens are not able to consider this form of public service.

- b. Changing this will require an additional amendment.

WHEREAS New Mexico legislators lack adequate staffing support. Aside from Legislative Council Service's support to draft bills, they are not provided with in-district office space, websites, or staffers to hear or support constituent services or to research district needs.

- c. This can be corrected by legislation, as in House Bill 1, the "Feed Bill," which funds session expenses and some staff personnel.

BE IT RESOLVED:

The New Mexico legislature draft and pass the necessary legislation to modernize the legislature by:

1. lengthening sessions to allow sufficient time to pass bills, perhaps 90 days every year, and
2. paying legislators a salary sufficient to allow citizens of low and moderate income to serve, and
3. providing for paid, professional staff support sufficient for legislators to prepare legislation and serve their constituents.

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6. Resolution Title: Water Harvesting to Augment Declining Aquifers

Author(s): Will Duff, Bill Raynovich, Stefi Weisburd

WHEREAS, the citizens of New Mexico are dependent on groundwater as one major source of agricultural and domestic water, and many aquifers in this area are declining precipitously., It is clear that alternate sources of water must be sought to avoid disastrous consequences; and

WHEREAS, over 170,000 New Mexico citizens depend on private wells using primarily shallow aquifers, and another 1.3 million New Mexicans depend on over 400 small water utilities (private, co-op, and municipal) using both shallow and deeper aquifers, and in many areas of New Mexico, shallow aquifers are going dry; and

WHEREAS, precipitation harvesting is a practical source of freshwater. Efficient precipitation harvesting and treatment can supply significant quantities of fresh water. Utilization of this water requires adequate storage facilities to hold harvested water for use over time; and

WHEREAS, the installation of precipitation harvesting and storage facilities for private buildings will benefit the owners and occupants of those buildings and will benefit the general condition of New Mexico aquifers, thus the general citizenry. This is a public issue;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that:

1. citizens of New Mexico dependent on private wells or rural and small community water utilities will be eligible for financial and consultative assistance to install and maintain water harvesting and treatment facilities at their dwellings or places of business with adequate storage capacity to optimize each citizen's harvesting capacity; and
2. the Democratic Party of New Mexico (DPNM) will advocate to government agencies at the local, state, and federal level to pass legislation to plan and fund effective incentives for rural and small community New Mexicans to adopt precipitation harvesting and storage procedures at a scale that will substantially increase the fresh water supply in the state, and that this will be recognized as "distributed infrastructure," eligible for funding under infrastructure legislation.

[1] Darcy Bushnell and Diego Urbina, [Groundwater](#), Water Matters! Series, UNM Utton Center. Updated 2016,

[2] Kendra Chamberlain, [Amid groundwater declines, water data gains importance](#), NM Political Report. (March 2, 2020)

[3] Scott Wyland, [Officials: New Mexico must prepare for less water in next half-century](#), Santa Fe New Mexican. (July 21, 2021)

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- [4] Groundwater, [Water Resources & Management](#), New Mexico Environment Department. Accessed Oct. 1, 2021.
- [5] Federal Energy Management Program, [Water-Efficient Technology Opportunity: Rainwater Harvesting Systems](#).
- [6] Muhammad MuhiturRahman et. al, [Sustainable Water Use in Construction, Chapter 8](#), Sustainable Construction Technologies, p. 211. (2019).

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7. Resolution Title: New Mexico public colleges and university Foundations Must Divest from Fossil Fuels

Author(s): Thomas A Solomon

WHEREAS, greenhouse gas emissions in the United States since the Industrial Revolution have warmed the earth by 1.1 degrees Celcius and arise primarily from burning or leaking fossil fuels; and

WHEREAS, the August 2021 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report issued a clear statement tying the increasing droughts seen in New Mexico to this warming: “Climate change is intensifying the water cycle. This brings more intense rainfall and associated flooding, as well as more intense drought in many regions”; and

WHEREAS, New Mexico’s public state colleges and universities have charitable foundations with endowments valued from \$1 million to \$400 million; and

WHEREAS, the University of New Mexico’s (UNM) Endowment fund is by far the largest of these and currently invests in fossil fuel companies through their public equity funds and nine private equity energy funds; and

WHEREAS, New Mexico law compels all New Mexico public colleges and university Foundations to align their endowment holdings in accordance with their charitable purpose with consideration given to each institution’s duty of loyalty toward their properties and communities; and

WHEREAS, it is both a violation of these institutions’ duty of loyalty and unethical for New Mexico public state colleges and universities to invest in fossil fuels, the primary contributor to the climate emergency that endangers all New Mexicans.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

1. The Democratic Party of New Mexico calls upon New Mexico public state colleges, universities, and their foundations to immediately:
 - a. Cease any new investment in fossil fuel companies;
 - b. Divest by 2026 from direct ownership of any holding or service that derives its revenue from extraction, refining, distributing, or using fossil fuels;

[1] IPCC 2021 report <https://www.ipcc.ch/assessment-report/ar6/>

[2] US EIA Where greenhouse gases come from

<https://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/energy-and-the-environment/where-greenhouse-gases-come-from.php>

[3] UNM Financials

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<https://www.unmfund.org/financials/>

[4] UNM Foundation funds

<https://www.unmfund.org/about/endowment-funds/>

[5] Article 9A - Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds

<https://law.justia.com/codes/new-mexico/2013/chapter-46/article-9a/>

[6] New Mexico State Colleges and University Boards of Regents (NM Higher Education Dept)

<https://hed.state.nm.us/about/board-of-regents-information>

[# NMSA 46-9A-1. "Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act."](#)

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8. Resolution Title: Protect New Mexico Waterways

Author(s): Gail Stephens, Terry Ihnat

WHEREAS the Navigable Waters Protection Rule of 2020 removed a majority of New Mexico's waterways and wetlands from the federal Clean Water Act protections by defining protected waterways as only those that have a perennial or intermittent flow of water, thus excluding those that are flow-only in response to precipitation events, and, furthermore, covering only those wetlands that share a surface water connection with a stream

WHEREAS under the Navigable Waters Protection Rule, at least eighty-nine percent (89%) of New Mexico's rivers and streams and approximately forty percent (40%) of the state's wetlands lost federal regulation protecting them from polluting agents and elements;

WHEREAS New Mexico is one of three states that does not have delegated authority from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to administer and implement a clean water permitting program, including compliance and enforcement of requirements that regulate facilities that discharge pollutants into waterways and wetlands;

WHEREAS New Mexico cannot fill the regulatory gap created by the Navigable Waters Protection Act without such a clean water permitting program based on cooperative federalism (state and federal regulatory coordination and cooperation); and

WHEREAS the Biden administration ordered the review and revision of federal agency rules issued during the prior administration and the EPA subsequently repealed the Navigable Waters Protection Act and issued a new rule, entitled, "Waters of the United States," which will reinstate prior protective standards in place from 1986 through 2019;

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. New Mexico should take the steps necessary to obtain delegated authority from the EPA to administer and implement a clean water permitting program and ensure that the current state clean water statutory and regulatory gaps are addressed through state and federal legislation and the empowerment of the state water quality officials to take on the task of protecting our rivers and wetlands from harm.
2. New Mexico officials should work with our Congressional delegation to pursue changes to the Clean Water Act that will permanently protect the fragile rivers and wetlands of the Southwest.

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3. New Mexico should determine whether to create and enforce regulations that go beyond federal law.

[1] 85 FR 22250, CODIFIED AT 33 CFR 328, FINAL RULE ISSUED APRIL 2020, EFFECTIVE JUNE 2020.

[2] *REDEFINING WOTUS*, CRS, 2021, p. 19; SUSAN MONTROYA BRYAN, AP, “NEW MEXICO TRIBES SUE US OVER FEDERAL CLEAN WATER RULE,” U.S. NEWS, APRIL 1, 2021, QUOTING JAMES KENNEY, NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENT SECRETARY, [HTTPS://WWW.USNEWS.COM/NEWS/POLITICS/ARTICLES/2021-04-01/NEW-MEXICO-TRIBES-SUE-US-OVER-FEDERAL-CLEAN-WATER-RULE](https://www.usnews.com/news/politics/articles/2021-04-01/new-mexico-tribes-sue-us-over-federal-clean-water-rule)

[3] *REDEFINING WOTUS*, p. 25, *OTHER STATES ARE MASS. AND N.H.*; SCOTT WYLAND, “EPA TO REPEAL CONTROVERSIAL WATER RULE IMPACTING NEW MEXICO, SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN,” JUNE 15, 2021;

[HTTPS://WWW.SANTAFENEWMEIXICAN.COM/NEWS/LOCAL_NEWS/EPA-TO-REPEAL-CONTROVERSIAL-WATER-RULE-IMPACTING-NEW-MEXIC O/ARTICLE_9BAA0204-CD1C-11EB-A063-2732654367B1.HTML](https://www.santafenewmexican.com/news/local_news/epa-to-repeal-controversial-water-rule-impacting-new-mexico/article_9baa0204-cd1c-11eb-a063-2732654367b1.html);

[4] *SEE E.G. THE EVOLUTION OF COOPERATIVE FEDERALISM*,

[HTTPS://ONLINE.LAW.TULANE.EDU/BLOG/THE-EVOLUTION-OF-COOPERATIVE-FEDERALISM](https://online.law.tulane.edu/blog/the-evolution-of-cooperative-federalism); AND

[HTTPS://WWW.ENV.NM.GOV/SURFACE-WATER-QUALITY/WPCONTENT/UPLOADS/SITES/25/2018/03/2020-12-18-WOCC-20-66-ORDE R-APPROVING-INTEGRATED-REPORT_WOCC-FINAL.PDF](https://www.env.nm.gov/surface-water-quality/wpcontent/uploads/sites/25/2018/03/2020-12-18-WOCC-20-66-ORDER-APPROVING-INTEGRATED-REPORT_WOCC-FINAL.PDF)

[5] EXECUTIVE ORDER 13990 ON *PROTECTING PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT AND RESTORING SCIENCE TO TACKLE THE CLIMATE CRISIS* (JAN.20, 2021); AND EPA, ARMY ANNOUNCE INTENT TO REVISE DEFINITION OF WOTUS,” JUNE 9, 2021; ----- IN ADDITION, A FEDERAL COURT JUDGE STRUCK THIS TRUMP-ERA RULE AS CONTAINING “FUNDAMENTAL, SUBSTANTIVE FLAWS” AND IN CONFLICT WITH THE 1972 CLEAN WATER ACT, CORAL DAVENPORT, FEDERAL JUDGE STRIKES DOWN TRUMP RULE GOVERNING WATER POLLUTION,” NEW YORK TIMES, SEPTEMBER 1, 2021 AT

[HTTPS://WWW.NYTIMES.COM/2021/08/30/CLIMATE/FEDERAL-JUDGE-TRUMP-WATER-POLLUTION.HTML](https://www.nytimes.com/2021/08/30/climate/federal-judge-trump-water-pollution.html); AND 86 FR 69372

(DECEMBER 2021), NOTICE OF THE WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES RULE WHEREIN NAVIGABLE WATERS SHALL INCLUDE TRADITIONAL WATERS: RIVERS, INTERSTATE WATERS, TRIBUTARIES, AND ADJACENT WETLANDS AND MOST IMPOUNDMENTS PROVIDED THAT THE LATTER TWO MEET EITHER OF TWO STANDARDS, THAT IS, THESE WATERS ARE RELATIVELY PERMANENT (CONTINUOUSLY FLOWING OR WITH CONTINUOUS SURFACE CONNECTION) OR DEMONSTRATE A SIGNIFICANT NEXUS - WHERE ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER WATERS THESE WETLANDS OR IMPOUNDMENTS SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECT THE CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL, OR BIOLOGICAL INTEGRITY OF NAVIGABLE WATERS.

[6] *REDEFINING WOTUS*, pp. 23-25.

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9. Resolution Title: A call to legislators to codify a managed oil and gas production decline of 50% by 2030 from 2005 levels per the Paris Climate Accords.

Author(s): Thomas A Solomon

WHEREAS, The U.S. Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) to the Paris Climate Accords requires the U.S. to cut greenhouse gas emissions 50-52% by 2030 from 2005 levels;

WHEREAS, The August 2021 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report issued a clear statement tying the increasing droughts being seen in New Mexico to this warming: “Climate change is intensifying the water cycle. This brings more intense rainfall and associated flooding, as well as more intense drought in many regions”; and

WHEREAS, Greenhouse gas emissions, 84% of which come in the U.S. from burning or leaking fossil fuels, have warmed the earth by 1.1°C since the Industrial Revolution; and

WHEREAS, in order to meet our Paris commitments, the U.S. must scale down 50% by 2030 the primary sources of our emissions, which are the extraction and use of fossil fuels, including from the oil and gas industry, to be consistent with those NDC commitments. ;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that:

1. the Democratic Party of Bernalillo County (DPBC) and the Democratic Party of New Mexico (DPNM) call upon the New Mexico State Legislature to codify in statute the path to achieving the U.S. Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) to the Paris Climate Accords by imposing the managed decline of 50% by 2030 of oil and gas extraction on state and private lands; and
2. the DPBC and DPNM call also on our federal delegation to pass similar legislation in the U.S. Congress to accomplish the same 50%-by-2030 managed decline of fossil fuel extraction on federal lands in New Mexico; and
3. such legislation at both the state and federal level must ensure that the reduction in oil and gas extraction is managed to provide justice to the workers and communities impacted by this decline.

[1] Whitehouse.gov 22-April-2021 “2030 Greenhouse gas pollution reduction target”
<https://www.whitehouse.gov/cea/blog/2021/09/16/the-presidents-agenda-to-build-back-better-will-reduce-emissions-and-keep-energy-costs-low/>

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