# NMED 2026 Emissions Inventory FAQs

1) Who must submit an Air Emissions Inventory?

   The National Emissions Inventory (NEI) occurs every three years and New Mexico Environment Department's Air Quality Bureau (AQB) collects an annual emissions inventory for that year from **all** permitted and registered (Notice of Intent, NOI) facilities in New Mexico. 2026 is a NEI year and the AQB requires that all sources, major, minor, and registrations submit an emissions inventory (EI) of their actual emissions for this year.

   This includes facilities that have a Title V permit, New Source Review (NSR) permit, General Construction Permit (GCP), or Notice of Intent (NOI). The owner or operator of these facilities is required to keep operational records in accordance with 20.2.73.300.C NMAC. Reporting emission inventory time begins January 1st, 2027, through April 1, 2027.

2) How is the NEI year different from other years?

   The NEI is a comprehensive collection of annual air emissions estimate of criteria and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) from all air emissions sources and is conducted at least every three years. It is primarily based on data submitted by State, Local and Tribal (SLT) air agencies, and supplemented by EPA-developed data. By requesting a Minor Source Emissions Inventory every three years, New Mexico will be able to provide better data for incorporation into the NEI, which is used by EPA in its evaluation of National Ambient Air Quality Standards, assessing interstate transport of air pollutants, and air toxics programs. State and local air agencies also use the NEI for State Implementation Plan (SIP) development, modeling, and the evaluation of pollution control strategies.

3) Is NMED collecting greenhouse gases this year?

   Yes, we are collecting greenhouse gases from all organizations that are required to submit criteria pollutants per 20.2.73.300 (B) NMAC. Despite the Federal rollback or suspension of GHG collection, NMED will collect greenhouse gases. To calculate GHG emissions, use 40 CFR 98, 2024 version: Click here to obtain worksheets by subpart.

4) When are inventories due?

   The owner or operator shall submit the emission report by April 1 of each year in which the source is required to submit an emission report. The reporting year is after the inventory year. The online submission tool, AEIR, is available to you for reporting emissions from January 1st.

5) What is AEIR and where do I find it?

Air Emissions Inventory Reporting (AEIR) is the online application for reporting emissions. It allows you to import XML files (with emission data) with a specific format. Refer to this website for more information: https://www.env.nm.gov/air-quality/ei-submittal/.

6) How can an organization access AEIR?

The link to the instructions to Access AEIR can be found under Instructions to Complete Emission Inventory on this webpage: https://www.env.nm.gov/air-quality/ei-submittal/.

7) How can a permit be cancelled or terminated?

A permit action like this requires the use of Permitting Administrative Multi-Use Form (PAM) which can be found at https://www.env.nm.gov/forms/.

8) What information must be submitted?

In accordance with 20.2.73.300.C NMAC, owners or operators must include emissions from all **routine operations, fugitive emissions, excess emissions**, **and emissions from malfunctions, startup, shutdown, and maintenance events**. For details of other information needed, please refer to the NMAC cited above.

9) What are excess emissions and how do I know if I have them?

When a permit condition or air quality regulation limits the quantity, rate, opacity, or concentration of an air contaminant, then any emissions higher than that limit are excess emissions. Any fugitive emissions are included in calculations for excess emissions. (See 20.2.7.7 NMAC.) Excess emissions from facilities authorized under 20.2.72 NMAC – *Construction Permits* should be reported in your emissions inventory submission.

10) Is there a minimum threshold for reporting emissions?

According to AQB policy, if emissions are 0.1 tons per year or greater of any regulated air pollutant, including VOCs, at a process, then the emissions must be reported. The key exceptions that must be reported at 0.001 tons or greater per process are:

1. Lead, mercury, and chromium
2. Any Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) at a facility that is also reported to the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)
3. Any HAP from glycol dehydration still vents
4. Any HAP from large storage tanks (>500 BBL)