

# NMED Public Participation Policy Policy 07-13

# Public Involvement Plan for Notice of a Remediation Plan

Barelas Bridge 800 Bridge Boulevard Southwest Albuquerque, New Mexico

Approved:

Lorena Goerger Digitally signed by Lorena Goerger Date: 2022.03.15 16:38:36 -06'00'

Date: 03/15/2022

Lorena Goerger Acting Bureau Chief, Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau

> Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau March 15, 2022

### 1. Public Involvement Plan (PIP) Overview

The New Mexico Environment Department ("NMED" or "Department"), Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau ("PSTB" or "Bureau") developed this Public Involvement Plan ("PIP") for the Remediation Plan review for the Barelas Bridge site located at 800 Bridge Boulevard SW, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

The PSTB has developed this PIP to provide public participation opportunities and information to facilitate the public's participation in the remediation planning process related to this site.

This PIP integrates information about the community and identifies resources needed by the PSTB to successfully incorporate community participation activities into the decision-making process for the Remediation Plan. The PIP identifies the PSTB staff and resources needed to accomplish these activities.

The remediation planning process may require public participation throughout different stages. The PSTB will meet the public participation requirements for the planning process by following this PIP, which includes all applicable policy, regulatory and statutory public notice and participation requirements.

In developing this PIP, community participation needs at the site were assessed to ensure appropriate promotion of public outreach is conducted by identifying whether there is a combination of environmental and demographic factors (i.e., low income community, minority community, limited English proficiency individuals, Linguistically Isolated Households, etc.) that may affect public participation (refer to Element 4 of this PIP). This assessment identifies community outreach needs and provides for public access opportunities above and beyond statutorily mandated requirements and underscores the provision of adequate public access to information about the remediation planning process.

As much as possible, public participation and informational activities related to the remediation planning process will be held within the timelines outlined in the table below. This timeline is tentative and subject to change; activities subject to statutory or regulatory deadlines are noted.

In the timeline for this remediation planning process, public comments may be submitted to the PSTB prior to the PSTB's determination that the Final Remediation Plan (FRP) is acceptable. Upon a determination that the FRP is acceptable, the PSTB will implement the FRP.

The Barelas Bridge-site is in Albuquerque, New Mexico in an area that has a relatively large community of Spanish speakers. Therefore, the PSTB will provide information in both English and Spanish.

As deemed necessary based on knowledge of the surrounding community, arrangements may be made for translation services. At any time during the planning process, the Remediation Plan and relevant documents may be reviewed at either of the repositories listed.

More detailed information about planned PSTB outreach is available in this PIP.

Activity	Dates
Posting of PIP (PSTB website and office)	March 16, 2022
Public Comment Period for PIP	Ongoing
PIP Revision	As necessary
Posting of Revised PIP	Within 21 days of receipt of substantial comment
Public Notice of Planned Submission of Draft Final Remediation Plan, including availability of language assistance services. Includes legal notice in local newspaper	June 22, 2022
Submittal of Draft Final Remediation Plan	June 22, 2022
Posting of Draft Final Remediation Plan (PSTB website and office)	June 22, 2022
Second Public Notice of Submission of Draft Final Remediation Plan (legal notice in local newspaper and posting of a notice at the site), Public Comment Period Begins	June 29, 2022
Mailing public notice to adjacent property owners by certified mail	June 29, 2022
Post signs at the facility and public notice flyer off-site, mail a public notice flyer to site owner and property owners within 1/3 mile, and place a display ad in local newspaper	July 14, 2022
Public Comment Period for Draft Final Remediation Plan ends	July 20, 2022
Incorporation of Comments and Preparation of Final Remediation Plan	July 22, 2022

The Chief of the PSTB provides final approval of the PIP and substantial amendments. This PIP is a "living" document that may be amended after considering public comments and feedback.

### 2. Contacts

Bureau contact for this PIP and the Remediation Plan is:

Corey Jarrett Geoscientist NMED Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau 121 Tijeras Ave, NE, Suite 1000 Albuquerque, NM 87102 Tel (505) 372-8335 E-mail: corey.jarrett@state.nm.us

### Non-English Language Speaker Assistance and Accommodations

The Bureau will include information about how non-English speakers or readers may call the PSTB contact listed in this PIP and request language assistance services, such as an interpreter, so they can learn more about the planning process. Services may be arranged for translation of documents, for interpreters, and for obtaining services for persons with disabilities. A phone-based interpretation service may be available for languages other than English.

Persons requiring non-English Language Speaker Assistance, assistance for an interpreter, or auxiliary aid (e.g., accommodations for persons who are disabled) to participate in the planning process will be directed to the PSTB contact listed above, and if possible, allow at least 14 days prior to the end of the comment review period.

The New Mexico Relay Network numbers will also be provided in public notices for the hearing or speech impaired: 1-800-659-1779 (voice) and 1-800-659-8331 (TTY users).

### **Department Websites**

New Mexico Environment Department - <u>https://www.env.nm.gov/</u> Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau - <u>https://www.env.nm.gov/petroleum\_storage\_tank/</u>

### 3. Regulatory Framework for Public Participation

There are existing federal and state laws governing the management of petroleum hydrocarbon releases and discharges to groundwater. The United States Congress enacted the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), an amendment to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, in 1976 to ensure safe management and disposal of household, municipal and industrial waste generated nationwide. 42 U.S.C. § 6901 *et. seq.*, 42 U.S.C. § 6921 *et. seq*.

In 1984, Congress added Subtitle I to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, which required the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") to develop a comprehensive regulatory program for Underground Storage Tank ("UST") systems storing petroleum or certain hazardous substances to protect the environment and human health from UST releases. 42 U.S.C. § 6991 et. seq. In 1988, the EPA promulgated the UST regulations (40 CFR Part 280) and the regulations for state program approval ("SPA") (40 CFR Part 281). SPA delegates the primary responsibility of implementing the federal UST program to individual states in lieu of the EPA. NMED PSTB currently has SPA from EPA.

New Mexico's Petroleum Storage Tank regulations, 20.5 NMAC, are promulgated pursuant to the provisions of the Hazardous Waste Act, Sections 74-4-1 through 74-4-14 NMSA 1978; the Ground Water Protection Act, Sections 74-6B-1 through 74-6B-14 NMSA 1978; and the general provisions of the Environmental Improvement Act, Sections 74-1-1 through 74-1-17 NMSA 1978.

Owners and operators (responsible parties) of petroleum storage tanks where a release has occurred which requires a final remediation plan shall develop a final remediation plan including a public notice satisfying the requirements of paragraph (10) of subsection D of 20.5.119.1923 NMAC and subsection B of 20.5.119.1928 NMAC. For state-lead sites, the NMED's contractor will develop and implement the Final Remediation Plan. For this site, the PSTB will carry out the public notice requirements for the Final Remediation Plan.

The Department may provide for public participation in the review process in addition to what is required by law as the Department deems appropriate or when there is significant public interest as provided for in subsection D of 20.5.119.1924 NMAC. If an informal public meeting, public hearing or other form of public participation is conducted, the Department may postpone its decision on the final remediation plan until after a public hearing or meeting is held and a determination is made. Any public hearing or meeting that is held due to significant public interest shall be held within 60 days of determining that there is significant public interest.

A groundwater discharge permit is required for the remediation of this site. (PSTB) or (the NMED contractor) will carry out the public notice requirements for that permit in accordance with 20.6.2.3108 NMAC of the New Mexico Ground and Surface Water Protection Regulations promulgated pursuant to the Water Quality Act, NMSA 1978, Sections 74-6-1 through 74-6-17.

### Facility Background

The Barelas Bridge site is located at 800 Bridge Boulevard, Albuquerque, New Mexico. The release was discovered in 1989 during replacement of the tank and piping at the site. Retail fueling stations have occupied the site from the 1940s to today. Three. 12,000-gallon underground storage tanks (USTs) are still in use at the site currently. The surrounding area is a mix of commercial businesses along Bridge Boulevard and residences along the surrounding streets. The Rio Grande is approximately 700 feet to the east of the site.

The geology at the site is dominated by sediments of the Rio Grande floodplain. Beneath fills from construction, the lithology is primarily fluvial silt and clays. Eleven wells were installed as part of the investigation and cleanup of the site, although only six are still extant today. Depth to groundwater averages between 7 and 10 feet across the site. The groundwater gradient dips to the southeast, following the Rio Grande at a slope of 0.002 ft/ft. The extent of the groundwater plume is undefined upgradient, to the northwest, and cross-gradient to the east.

The sole contaminant of concern at the site is currently Naphthalenes. In the past, concentrations of Benzene, Xylenes, and Ethylbenzene exceeded NMWQCC standards. During the September 23, 2019 monitoring event Naphthalenes exceeded standards in two wells: VP-5 and MW-8.

### 4. Affected Communities, Stakeholders, and Governments

To provide for adequate public participation opportunities and meaningful involvement of persons in the planning process and to address potential or existing environmental justice areas, the affected communities must first be identified, informed about proposed environmental actions affecting the community, and invited to share their comments and concerns. The EJSCREEN tool developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) helps identify communities that are low income and minority populations that may benefit from a variety of approaches for notification and outreach communication. This information is used to help encourage the community's involvement in the public process for environmental activities or actions. In this case, the activity is consideration of a Remediation Plan for a petroleum storage tank site.

Using the results of the EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report (see Attachment 1), there are 4,196 households within a 1-mile radius of the site (i.e., affected community). Eighty-two percent of the affected community are people of color, with Hispanic people accounting for 77%. Non-Hispanic people of color make up 5% of the affected community, including 2% Black people, 2% American Indian people, and 1% people reporting two or more races. Fifty percent of people within the 1-mile radius communicate in a language other than English (non-English) at home. The percent of linguistically isolated households is 9%. The per capita income for the affected community is \$21,125 as compared to the national per capita income of \$32,621. These results indicate that for the affected community, the percentage of Spanish language communication (51 percent) is considerable (i.e., greater than the state or national percentage). Additionally, the EJ Screen report indicates that of the linguistically isolated households in the affected area, 92% speak Spanish.

It is important for the PSTB to consider the linguistic and communication needs of the affected community when providing notice of submission of Final Remediation Plans. Based on the EJSCREEN results and the Limited English Proficiency ("LEP") analysis (see Attachment 2), the PSTB will provide the same information in Spanish and English when conducting public outreach and participation activities, and when providing public notices and other announcements (brochures, signs, mailings, etc.) for the Barelas Bridge site. The PSTB will strive to make public participation efforts as inclusive as possible within PSTB budget and time limitations.

For example, as much as possible, mass communication methods will be used in addition to public notices in appropriate newspapers or mailings, as many residents in the affected community may not have regular access to newspapers or daily postal service and may rely on publicly posted notices. Informational flyers will be posted at the that describe public information repositories and groundwater discharge. A public notice flyer with information related to the groundwater discharge will also be posted off-site at a location conspicuous to the public and approved by the Ground Water Quality Bureau (GWQB). Since the site is within the borders of the Town of Atrisco land grant and near the Albuquerque land grant, public notices will also be sent to the contact persons for these land grants.

### 5. Detailed Public Participation and Outreach Activities for Remediation Plan, Barelas Bridge

The PSTB evaluates all public comments, places the comments in the administrative files for the remedial action, and incorporates public input into the PSTB's comments on Remediation Plans as appropriate.

The PSTB's plans for facilitating public participation in the remediation planning action for the Barelas Bridge site are detailed below.

### Public Notice Requirements per Applicable Laws

The Petroleum Storage Tank Regulations, 20.5.119.1923.D (10) NMAC, as detailed below, address notices to be provided by the owner or operator *(for this state-lead site, the PSTB)* to the public regarding the submission of a draft Final Remediation Plan for public comment. This notice is provided prior to or on the day of the submission of the draft Final Remediation Plan and informs the public that the PSTB will be reviewing the Plan. For this state-lead site, the PSTB will provide notice of the submission of a draft Final Remediation Plan in English and Spanish, to include availability of language assistance services. Spanish-language notices will be translated from English into Spanish by a translator certified by the American Translators Association for English to Spanish translation.

The **bolded information in brackets** is responsive to the regulatory requirements *in italics* below.

For this state lead site, the PSTB is required to provide notice in the following manner:

(a) the PSTB shall publish a legal notice of the submission or planned submission of the final remediation plan at least twice in a paper of general circulation **[Legal Section of the Classified Ads of the Albuquerque Journal]** in the county in which soil or water has been contaminated by the release; the first notice shall appear within one week of, but not later than, the day of submission of the final remediation plan to the department; the second publication of this notice shall occur no later than seven days after the date the remediation plan is submitted to the department, and owners and operators shall submit two certified affidavits of publication from the newspaper to the department within 21 days after the date the final remediation plan is submitted;

(b) the notice shall contain the information specified in this section including the following:

*(i)* a statement that a remediation plan has been submitted to the department proposing actions to remediate a release of petroleum products;

(ii) the name and physical address of the site at which the release occurred and the names and physical addresses of properties where any part of the remediation system will be located, using adequate identification of the properties, including street addresses if applicable [800 Bridge Boulevard SW, Albuquerque, NM 87105];

(iii) a statement that a copy of the remediation plan and all data and modeling related to the remediation plan, if applicable, can be viewed at the department's [PSTB's] main office [located at 2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505] and at the department's field office for the area in which the release occurred [District 1 Albuquerque office located at 121 Tijeras Ave NE, Albuquerque, NM 87102]; and

(iv) a statement that public comments on the plan must be delivered, within 21 days of the publication of the second notice, to the owner or operator's assigned project manager [Corey Jarrett] at the petroleum storage tank bureau, New Mexico environment department, or a district office [District 1 Albuquerque office located at 121 Tijeras Ave NE, Albuquerque, NM 87102] if approved by the department, and to the secretary of the environment department;

(c) within seven days of the date a remediation plan is submitted to the department, owners and operators [the PSTB] shall also mail by certified mail a copy of the legal notice [in English and Spanish] to adjacent property owners; and

(d) owners and operators **[the PSTB]** shall post a notice **[in English and Spanish]** of the submission of the remediation plan at the release site within seven days of the submission of the remediation plan; the notice shall contain the information specified in this subsection and shall be at least 8.5 inches by 11 inches in size and prominently displayed in a location where it is likely to be seen by members of the public for a continuous period until the remediation plan is approved and implemented; public comments must be received by the department within 21 days of the date of the second publication of the public notice;

20.6.2.3108 NMAC of the New Mexico Ground and Surface Water Protection Regulations requires that:

**Within 30 days** of the date when the US Postal Service first makes notice to PSTB of its possession of this letter, PSTB must provide public notice as follows:

### 1. Post sign(s) at the facility.

PSTB must provide and post a sign 2 x 3 feet in size (or multiple signs if required) **at or near the facility for 30 days** in a conspicuous location approved by NMED. The text for the poster and the approved sign posting location will be included in the letter from the Ground Water Quality Bureau (GWQB) notifying PSTB that the ground water discharge permit application is administratively complete.

### 2. Post a public notice flyer off-site.

PSTB must post the public notice flyer **off-site** at a location conspicuous to the public and approved by GWQB. The public notice flyer in English and Spanish and the location GWQB approves for its posting will be included in the GWQB administrative completeness letter.

### 3. Mail a public notice flyer to property owners within 1/3 mile.

PSTB must send a copy of the public notice flyer by 1st class mail to the owners of record of all properties within 1/3 mile from the boundary of the property where the discharge site is located. If there are no properties within 1/3 mile other than properties owned by the applicant, then the flyer must be mailed to the owners of record of the nearest adjacent properties. The names and addresses of property owners can be obtained from the county tax assessor's office. The list of property owners' names and addresses must be submitted to GWQB.

### 4. Mail a public notice flyer to the owner of the discharge site.

PSTB must send a copy of the public notice flyer via certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner(s) of the discharge site(s). The list of owners' names and addresses and the certified mail receipts must be submitted to GWQB.

### 5. Place a display ad in the newspaper.

PSTB must publish a display ad 3 x 4 inches for one day in a newspaper of general circulation in the location of the proposed discharge. The ad may **not** be placed in the classified or legal section. The text for the ad and the newspaper GWQB approves for publishing the ad will be included in the GWQB administrative completeness letter.

**PROOF OF NOTICE. Within 15 days** of completing the above requirements, PSTB must submit the following items as proof of notice to GWQB:

 $\checkmark$  Affidavit regarding the sign posting and mailing (form will be enclosed in administrative completeness letter).

 $\checkmark$  List of names and addresses to whom the public notice flyer was mailed.

 $\checkmark$  List of names and addresses of owners of discharge sites.

- $\checkmark$  Certified mail receipts for mailing to discharge site owner(s), if required.
- $\checkmark$  Copy of newspaper ad.

### Proposed Public Participation and Outreach Activities for Former Y Station Site

The PSTB will also perform the following public participation and outreach activities during the review phase of the planning process for the Barelas Bridge remediation:

- Information Repository: A copy of the Remediation Plan and the PIP will be made available for public review at the PSTB's main office at 2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505 and at the NMED District 1 Albuquerque office located at 121 Tijeras Avenue, Suite 1000, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87120. In addition, the Remediation Plan, the PIP, and all applicable data may be viewed at the following website: https://cloud.env.nm.gov/waste?c=2473&k=a28ee6a371.
  - Electronic Posting of Public Notice: The PSTB will post the public notice and the PIP on the public notices page of NMED's website (<u>https://www.env.nm.gov/public-notices/</u>). Electronically-posted notices will be provided in English and Spanish.
  - 3. Language Assistance Services: Non-English speakers or readers will be directed in notices to call

the PSTB contact listed in this PIP and request language assistance services, such as an interpreter, so they can learn more about the planning process. Services may be arranged by the PSTB for translation of documents, for interpreters, and for obtaining services for persons with disabilities. A phone-based interpretation service is available to the PSTB for speakers of languages other than English.

Attachment 1: Preliminary Screening (EJSCREEN)

### Public Outreach Preliminary Screen (EJSCREEN)

Facility:

Location: Buffer:

Date:

Barelas Bridge 800 Bridge Boulevard, Albuquerque, NM 87105 1-mile November 17, 2021

Total population within 1-mile radius*:	10,030
Total population age 5+ years within 1-mile radius*:	9,574
Number of households within 1-mile radius*:	4,196
Per capita income within1-mile radius*:	\$21,125
Per capita income, USA:	\$32,621
Percent people of color population within 1-mile radius*:	82%
Percent people of color population by race within 1-mile radius*:	02/0
Hispanic:	77%
Black Alone:	2%
American Indian Alone:	2%
Non-Hispanic Asian	
Alone:	0%
Pacific Islander Alone:	0%
Other Race Alone:	0%
Two or More Races	
Alone:	1%
Sum:	82%
Percent linguistically isolated households within 1-mile radius**:	9%
Percent linguistically isolated households by language within 1-mile radius*:	
Spanish:	92%
Other Indo-European	
languages:	0%
Other Asian-Pacific Island	
languages:	0%
Other languages:	8%
Sum:	100%
Population age 5+ yrs. speaking English "less than very well" within 1-mile radius*:	16%

\*: From EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

\*\*: 395 linguistically isolated households /4,196 total households X 100 = % linguistically isolated households.



### **EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report**



Location: User-specified polygonal location Ring (buffer): 1-miles radius

Description: Barelas Bridge

Summary of ACS Estimates	2014 - 2018
Population	10,030
Population Density (per sq. mile)	3,349
People of Color Population	8,241
% People of Color Population	82%
Households	4,196
Housing Units	4,959
Housing Units Built Before 1950	1,921
Per Capita Income	21,125
Land Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	2.99
% Land Area	91 %
Water Areal (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	0.28
% Water Area	9%

	2014 - 2018 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
opulation by Race			
otal	10,030	100%	655
Population Reporting One Race	9,507	95%	1,385
White	6,679	67%	651
Black	321	3%	102
American Indian	217	2%	111
Asian	10	0%	41
Pacific Islander	0	0%	12
Some Other Race	2,279	23%	468
Population Reporting Two or More Races	523	5%	278
otal Hispanic Population	7,763	77%	647
otal Non-Hispanic Population	2,268		
White Alone	1,789	18%	195
Black Alone	181	2%	102
American Indian Alone	167	2%	111
Non-Hispanic Asian Alone	10	0%	41
Pacific Islander Alone	0	0%	12
Other Race Alone	12	0%	29
Two or More Races Alone	108	1%	88
opulation by Sex			
Male	4,924	49%	345
Female	5,106	51%	471
opulation by Age			
Age 0-4	456	5%	252
Age 0-17	2,042	20%	260
Age 18+	7,988	80%	370
Age 65+	1,417	14%	170

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race. N/A means not available. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 - 2018

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### **EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report**



Location: User-specified polygonal location Ring (buffer): 1-miles radius Description: Barelas Bridge

	2014 - 2018 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population 25+ by Educational Attainment			
Total	7,139	100%	420
Less than 9th Grade	672	9%	121
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma	1,123	16%	172
High School Graduate	2,090	29%	252
Some College, No Degree	2,056	29%	277
Associate Degree	598	8%	250
Bachelor's Degree or more	1,198	17%	145
Population Age 5+ Years by Ability to Speak English			
Total	9,574	100%	580
Speak only English	4,773	50%	418
Non-English at Home <sup>1+2+3+4</sup>	4,801	50%	393
<sup>1</sup> Speak English "very well"	3,306	35%	315
<sup>2</sup> Speak English "well"	646	7%	223
<sup>3</sup> Speak English "not well"	568	6%	214
<sup>4</sup> Speak English "not at all"	281	3%	159
<sup>3+4</sup> Speak English "less than well"	849	9%	215
<sup>2+3+4</sup> Speak English "less than very well"	1,495	16%	309
Linguistically Isolated Households*	1,400	10,0	
Total	395	100%	101
Speak Spanish	363	92%	100
Speak Other Indo-European Languages	0	92.%	100
Speak Asian-Pacific Island Languages	0	0%	12
	32	8%	49
Speak Other Languages	32	070	49
Households by Household Income		1000	
Household Income Base	4,196	100%	231
< \$15,000	1,105	26%	188
\$15,000 - \$25,000	723	17%	152
\$25,000 - \$50,000	1,139	27%	141
\$50,000 - \$75,000	605	14%	135
\$75,000 +	623	15%	107
Occupied Housing Units by Tenure			
Total	4,196	100%	231
Owner Occupied	1,995	48%	148
Renter Occupied	2,201	52%	194
Employed Population Age 16+ Years			
Fotal	8,219	100%	477
In Labor Force	4,604	56%	417
Civilian Unemployed in Labor Force	411	5%	119
Not In Labor Force	3,615	44%	350

Data Note: Datail may not sum to itotals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of anyrace. N/A means not available. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) "Households in which no one 14 and over speaks English "very well" or speaks English only.

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### **EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report**



Location: User-specified polygonal location Ring (buffer): 1-miles radius Description: Barelas Bridge

	2014 - 2018 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±
ulation by Language Spoken at Home*			
I (persons age 5 and above)	11,191	100%	950
English	5,191	46%	799
Spanish	5,751	51%	973
French	32	0%	75
French Creole	N/A	N/A	N/4
Italian	N/A	N/A	N//
Portuguese	N/A	N/A	N//
German	34	0%	4
Yiddish	N/A	N/A	N//
Other West Germanic	N/A	N/A	N//
Scandinavian	N/A	N/A	N//
Greek	N/A	N/A	N//
Russian	N/A	N/A	N//
Polish	N/A	N/A	N//
Serbo-Croatian	N/A	N/A	N//
Other Slavic	N/A	N/A	N/
Armenian	N/A	N/A	N/
Persian	N/A	N/A	N/
Gujarathi	N/A	N/A	N/
Hindi	N/A	N/A	N/
Urdu	N/A	N/A	N/
Other Indic	N/A	N/A	N/
Other Indo-European	21	0%	7
Chinese	9	0%	3
Japanese	N/A	N/A	N/
Korean	3	0%	1
Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	N/A	N/A	N/
Hmong	N/A	N/A	N/
Thai	N/A	N/A	N/
Laotian	N/A	N/A	N/
Vietnamese	2	0%	147.
Other Asian	7	0%	1
Tagalog	0	0%	1
Other Pacific Island	N/A	N/A	N/
Navajo	N/A	N/A N/A	N/
Other Native American	N/A	N/A	N/
Hungarian	N/A	N/A	N/.
Arabic	0	0%	1
Hebrew	N/A	0% N/A	N/
African	N/A	N/A	NZ.
Other and non-specified		1%	15
Total Non-English	141 6,000	54%	1,24

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic popultion can be of any race. N/A meansnot available. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 - 2018. "Population by Language Spoken at Home is available at the census tract summary level and u.p.

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#### EJSCREEN Report (Version 2020)



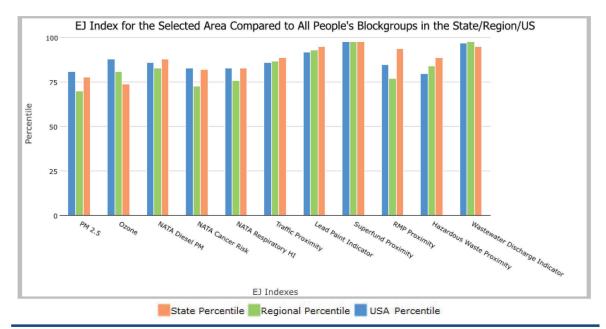
1 mile Ring around the Area, NEW MEXICO, EPA Region 6

Approximate Population: 10,030

Input Area (sq. miles): 3.27

**Barelas Bridge** 

	805		
Selected Variables	State Percentile	EPA Region Percentile	USA Percentile
EJ Indexes			
EJ Index for PM2.5	78	70	81
EJ Index for Ozone	74	81	88
EJ Index for NATA <sup>*</sup> Diesel PM	88	83	86
EJ Index for NATA <sup>*</sup> Air Toxics Cancer Risk	82	73	83
EJ Index for NATA <sup>*</sup> Respiratory Hazard Index	83	76	83
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity and Volume	89	87	86
EJ Index for Lead Paint Indicator	95	93	92
EJ Index for Superfund Proximity	98	98	98
EJ Index for RMP Proximity	94	77	85
EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity	89	84	80
EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge Indicator	95	98	97



This report shows the values for environmental and demographic indicators and EJSCREEN indexes. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means that only 5 percent of the US population has a higher block group value than the average person in the location being analyzed. The years for which the data are available, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these indicators.

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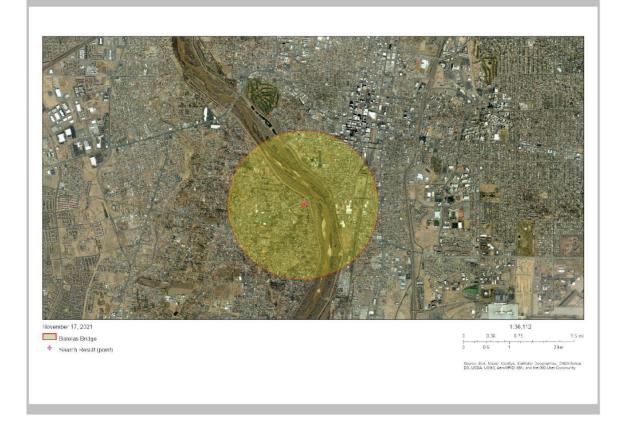


### EJSCREEN Report (Version 2020)



1 mile Ring around the Area, NEW MEXICO, EPA Region 6

Approximate Population: 10,030 Input Area (sq. miles): 3.27 Barelas Bridge



Sites reporting to EPA	
Superfund NPL	0
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	0

November 17, 2021



#### EJSCREEN Report (Version 2020)



1 mile Ring around the Area, NEW MEXICO, EPA Region 6

#### Approximate Population: 10,030

Input Area (sq. miles): 3.27

**Barelas Bridge** 

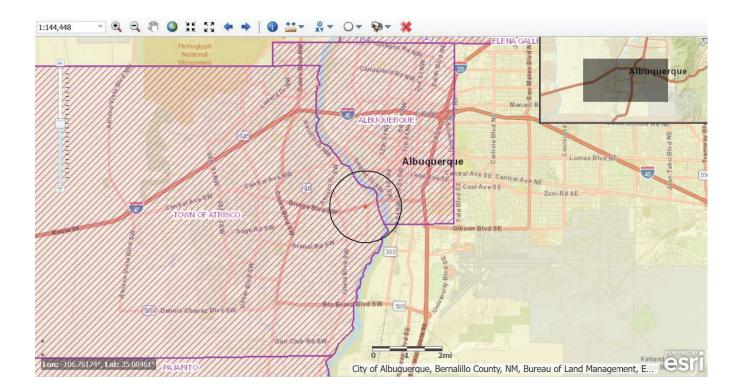
Burcius Bridge							
Selected Variables	Value	State Avg.	%ile in State	EPA Region Avg.	%ile in EPA Region	USA Avg.	%ile in USA
Environmental Indicators							
Particulate Matter (PM 2.5 in μg/m³)	6.96	6.17	92	8.95	6	8.55	13
Ozone (ppb)	53.2	52.2	63	41.8	97	42.9	91
NATA* Diesel PM (µg/m³)	0.642	0.281	89	0.401	80-90th	0.478	70-80th
NATA <sup>*</sup> Cancer Risk (lifetime risk per million)	32	25	92	36	<50th	32	50-60th
NATA* Respiratory Hazard Index	0.46	0.32	93	0.45	50-60th	0.44	50-60th
Traffic Proximity and Volume (daily traffic count/distance to road)	660	360	86	400	85	750	74
Lead Paint Indicator (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.56	0.18	92	0.17	91	0.28	80
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.85	0.13	97	0.081	99	0.13	97
RMP Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.81	0.24	92	0.82	67	0.74	71
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	1.6	0.78	83	0.99	79	5	60
Wastewater Discharge Indicator (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	1.4	150	93	9.5	97	9.4	95
Demographic Indicators							
Demographic Index	72%	52%	81	44%	84	36%	91
People of Color Population	82%	62%	75	52%	77	39%	85
Low Income Population	62%	42%	80	37%	84	33%	89
Linguistically Isolated Population	10%	5%	79	6%	78	4%	83
Population With Less Than High School Education	25%	15%	79	16%	77	13%	86
Population Under 5 years of age	5%	6%	37	7%	28	6%	36
Population over 64 years of age	14%	16%	48	13%	62	15%	51

\* The National-Scale Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) is EPA's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. EPA developed the NATA to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that NATA provides broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. More information on the NATA analysis can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/national-air-toxics-assessment.

For additional information, see: www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice

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EJSCREEN is a screening tool for pre-decisional use only. It can help identify areas that may warrant additional consideration, analysis, or outreach. It does not provide a basis for decision-making, but it may help identify potential areas of EJ concern. Users should keep in mind that screening tools are subject to substantial uncertainty in their demographic and environmental data, particularly when looking at small geographic areas. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports. This screening tool does not provide data on every environmental impact and demographic factor that may be relevant to a particular location. EJSCREEN outputs should be supplemented with additional information and local knowledge before taking any action to address potential EJ concerns.



Attachment 2: Limited English Proficiency Assessment

### Limited English Proficiency ("LEP") Assessment

Facility:	Barelas Bridge
Location:	800 Bridge Boulevard, Albuquerque, NM 87105
Buffer:	1 mile
Date:	November 17, 2021

## Factor 1: Number and Proportion of LEP Individuals Eligible to be Served or Likely to be Encountered in Community of Concern

Percent linguistically isolated households within 1-mile radius*:	9%
Percent linguistically isolated households by language within 1-mile radius*:	
Spanish:	92%
Other languages:	8%
Sum:	100%
Percent linguistically isolated population, New Mexico**:	5%
Percent linguistically isolated population, USA**:	4%
Population age 5+ yrs speaking English "less than very well" within 1-mile radius'	*: 16%

\*: From "EJSCREEN ACS Report"

\*\*: From "EJSCREEN Report (version 2020)"

### Conclusions:

- 1) Proportion of LEP persons (i.e., speaking English "less than very well") within one mile is greater than statewide and national proportions.
- 2) Spanish is the primary non-English language spoken by LEP persons.
- 3) Historical participation: Not applicable (new Final Remediation Plan notice).

### Factor 2: Frequency with which LEP Individuals Come in Contact with the Program

<u>Frequency Assessment ("frequent" / "occasional" / "not frequent")</u> Not frequent

Past public participation has been infrequent in response to notices of submission of remediation plans.

#### Factor 3: Nature or Importance of the Activity or Service Provided by the Program

All Final Remediation Plans (FRPs) for PSTB sites are required by the NM Petroleum Storage Tank regulations to be made available for review prior to their finalization and implementation. The FRPs are reviewed by the PSTB to assess compliance with regulatory requirements and to evaluate their technical adequacy. FRPs are approved after the PSTB's review is complete, any inadequacies are addressed, and the public comments are evaluated and addressed as appropriate.

FRP review is deemed by the PSTB to be "important" to NMED, the affected community, and the State of New Mexico. FRP review is important to NMED because it establishes site-specific requirements that must be met to ensure protection of public health, welfare, and the environment. FRP review is important to the affected community because poorly implemented or poorly operated remediation activities have the potential to pose a public nuisance and adversely affect the quality of life of people living in the vicinity of the leaking petroleum storage tank site. FRP review is important to the State of New Mexico because implementation of effective remedial actions ensures that leaking petroleum tank sites will have a limited effect on the State's vital groundwater resources.

#### Factor 4: Resources Available to NMED and Associated Costs

In accordance with regulatory requirements, the PSTB posts notices of submission in both English and Spanish and utilizes the services of a certified translator for creation of the Spanish-language notices. This translation cost is included in the Bureau's annual budget requests. As the need for additional translation/interpretation services has typically been limited, the PSTB is able to provide these additional services within budgetary constraints.

#### **LEP Services Plan**

The PSTB plans to provide Notices of Submission of Remediation Plan in both English and Spanish, which is consistent with statutory requirements and program practice and is appropriate based on the LEP analysis, as the majority of the LEP population speaks Spanish. The PSTB will provide further LEP services as requested.