

APPENDIX D

GeoSearch ERec Search Report

E RecSearch Report

[Satellite view](#)

Target Property:
Enchanted Hills Unit 11B
Valencia Dr NE
Rio Rancho, Sandoval County, New Mexico 87144

Prepared For:
Zia Engineering & Environmental Consultants Inc

Order #: 61610
Job #: 133300
Project #: NALE-16-004
Date: 01/11/2016

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Disclaimer

This report was designed by GeoSearch to meet or exceed the records search requirements of the All Appropriate Inquiries Rule (40 CFR §312.26) and the current version of the ASTM International E1527, Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process or, if applicable, the custom requirements requested by the entity that ordered this report. The records and databases of records used to compile this report were collected from various federal, state and local governmental entities. It is the goal of GeoSearch to meet or exceed the 40 CFR §312.26 and E1527 requirements for updating records by using the best available technology. GeoSearch contacts the appropriate governmental entities on a recurring basis. Depending on the frequency with which a record source or database of records is updated by the governmental entity, the data used to prepare this report may be updated monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, or annually.

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Target Property Summary

Target Property Information

Enchanted Hills Unit 11B
Valencia Dr NE
Rio Rancho, New Mexico 87144

Coordinates
Area

USGS Quadrangle
Bernalillo, NM

Geographic Coverage Information

County/Parish: Sandoval (NM)
ZipCode(s):
Bernalillo NM: 87004
Rio Rancho NM: 87144

Radon

* Target property is located in Radon Zone 2.
Zone 2 areas have a predicted average indoor radon screening level between 2 and 4 pCi/L (picocuries per liter).

Database Summary

FEDERAL LISTING

Standard Environmental Records

Database	Acronym	Locatable	Unlocatable	Search Radius (miles)
EMERGENCY RESPONSE NOTIFICATION SYSTEM	ERNSNM	2	0	TP/AP
FEDERAL ENGINEERING INSTITUTIONAL CONTROL SITES	EQ	0	0	TP/AP
LAND USE CONTROL INFORMATION SYSTEM	LUGIS	0	0	TP/AP
RCRA SITES WITH CONTROLS	RCRASC	0	0	TP/AP
NO LONGER REGULATED RCRA GENERATOR FACILITIES	NLRRCBAG	0	0	0.1250
RESOURCE CONSERVATION & RECOVERY ACT - GENERATOR FACILITIES	RCRAGR06	0	0	0.1250
RESOURCE CONSERVATION & RECOVERY ACT - NON-GENERATOR FACILITIES	RCRANGR06	0	0	0.1250
BROWNFIELDS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	BF	0	0	0.5000
COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION & LIABILITY INFORMATION SYSTEM	CERCLIS	0	0	0.5000
DELISTED NATIONAL PRIORITIES LIST	DNPL	0	0	0.5000
NO FURTHER REMEDIAL ACTION PLANNED SITES	NFRAP	0	0	0.5000
NO LONGER REGULATED RCRA NON-CORRACTS TSD FACILITIES	NLRRCRAT	0	0	0.5000
RESOURCE CONSERVATION & RECOVERY ACT - NON-CORRACTS TREATMENT, STORAGE & DISPOSAL FACILITIES	RCRAT	0	0	0.5000
NATIONAL PRIORITIES LIST	NPL	0	0	1.0000
NO LONGER REGULATED RCRA CORRECTIVE ACTION FACILITIES	NLRRCBAC	0	0	1.0000
PROPOSED NATIONAL PRIORITIES LIST	PNPL	0	0	1.0000
RESOURCE CONSERVATION & RECOVERY ACT - CORRECTIVE ACTION FACILITIES	RCRAC	0	0	1.0000
RESOURCE CONSERVATION & RECOVERY ACT - SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION FACILITIES	RCRASUBC	0	0	1.0000
SUB-TOTAL		2	0	

Additional Environmental Records

Database	Acronym	Locatable	Unlocatable	Search Radius (miles)
AEROMETRIC INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEM / AIR FACILITY SUBSYSTEM	AIRSAFS	0	0	TP/AP
BIENNIAL REPORTING SYSTEM	BRS	0	0	TP/AP
CERCLIS LIENS	SELIENS	0	0	TP/AP
CLANDESTINE DRUG LABORATORY LOCATIONS	CDL	0	0	TP/AP
EPA DOCKET DATA	DOCKETS	0	0	TP/AP
FACILITY REGISTRY SYSTEM	FRSNM	0	0	TP/AP

Database Summary

Database	Acronym	Locatable	Unlocatable	Search Radius (miles)
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM	HMIRSR06	0	0	TP/AP
INTEGRATED COMPLIANCE INFORMATION SYSTEM (FORMERLY DOCKETS)	ICIS	0	0	TP/AP
INTEGRATED COMPLIANCE INFORMATION SYSTEM NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM	ICISNPDES	0	0	TP/AP
MATERIAL LICENSING TRACKING SYSTEM	MLTS	0	0	TP/AP
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM	NPDES06	0	0	TP/AP
PCB ACTIVITY DATABASE SYSTEM	PADS	0	0	TP/AP
PERMIT COMPLIANCE SYSTEM	PCSR06	0	0	TP/AP
SECTION SEVEN TRACKING SYSTEM	SSTS	0	0	TP/AP
TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT INVENTORY	TSCA	0	0	TP/AP
TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY	TRI	0	0	TP/AP
HISTORICAL GAS STATIONS	HISTPST	0	0	0.2500
OPEN DUMP INVENTORY	ODI	0	0	0.5000
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SITES	DOD	0	0	1.0000
FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES	FUDS	0	0	1.0000
RECORD OF DECISION SYSTEM	RODS	0	0	1.0000
SUB-TOTAL		0	0	

Database Summary

STATE (NM) LISTING

Standard Environmental Records

Database	Acronym	Locatable	Unlocatable	Search Radius (miles)
SITES WITH INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS	IC	0	0	TP/AP
ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS	AST	0	0	0.2500
PETROLEUM STORAGE TANKS	PST	0	0	0.2500
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS	UST	0	0	0.2500
LEAKING ABOVEGROUND AND UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS	LST	0	0	0.5000
LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS	LUST	0	0	0.5000
SOLID WASTE FACILITIES	SWLF	0	0	0.5000
VOLUNTARY REMEDIATION PROGRAM SITES	VRP	0	0	0.5000
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM CLEANUP SITES	CEPCS	0	0	1.0000

SUB-TOTAL		0	0	
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Additional Environmental Records

Database	Acronym	Locatable	Unlocatable	Search Radius (miles)
CLANDESTINE DRUG LAB LOCATIONS	CDL	0	0	TP/AP
DISCHARGE PERMITS	DPERMITS	0	0	TP/AP
RECYCLING CENTERS	RCY	0	0	0.5000
SOUTHWEST RESEARCH AND INFORMATION CENTER URANIUM SITES	US	0	0	0.5000

SUB-TOTAL		0	0	
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Database Summary

TRIBAL LISTING

Standard Environmental Records

Database	Acronym	Locatable	Unlocatable	Search Radius (miles)
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS ON TRIBAL LANDS	USTF06	0	0	0.2500
LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS ON TRIBAL LANDS	LUSTF06	0	0	0.5000
OPEN DUMP INVENTORY ON TRIBAL LANDS	ODINDIAN	0	0	0.5000

SUB-TOTAL		0	0	
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Additional Environmental Records

Database	Acronym	Locatable	Unlocatable	Search Radius (miles)
INDIAN RESERVATIONS	INDIANRES	1	0	1.0000

SUB-TOTAL		1	0	
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TOTAL		3	0	
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Database Radius Summary

FEDERAL LISTING

Standard environmental records are displayed in bold.

Acronym	Search Radius (miles)	TP/AP (0 - 0.02)	1/8 Mile (> TP/AP)	1/4 Mile (> 1/8)	1/2 Mile (> 1/4)	1 Mile (> 1/2)	> 1 Mile	Total
AIRSAFS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
BRS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
CDL	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
DOCKETS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
EC	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
ERNSNM	0.0200	2	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	2
FRSNM	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
HMIRSR06	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
ICIS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
ICISNPDES	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
LUCIS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
MLTS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
NPDESR06	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
PADS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
PCSR06	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
RCRASC	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
SFLIENS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
SSTS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
TRI	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
TSCA	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
NLRRCRAG	0.1250	0	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
RCRAGR06	0.1250	0	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
RCRANGR06	0.1250	0	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
HISTPST	0.2500	0	0	0	NS	NS	NS	0
BF	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
CERCLIS	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
DNPL	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
NFRAP	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
NLRRCRAT	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
ODI	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
RCRAT	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
DOD	1.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NS	0
FUDS	1.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NS	0
NLRRCRAC	1.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NS	0
NPL	1.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NS	0

Database Radius Summary

Acronym	Search Radius (miles)	TP/AP (0 - 0.02)	1/8 Mile (> TP/AP)	1/4 Mile (> 1/8)	1/2 Mile (> 1/4)	1 Mile (> 1/2)	> 1 Mile	Total
PNPL	1.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NS	0
RCRAC	1.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NS	0
RCRASUBC	1.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NS	0
RODS	1.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NS	0
SUB-TOTAL		2	0	0	0	0	0	2

Database Radius Summary

STATE (NM) LISTING

Standard environmental records are displayed in bold.

Acronym	Search Radius (miles)	TP/AP (0 - 0.02)	1/8 Mile (> TP/AP)	1/4 Mile (> 1/8)	1/2 Mile (> 1/4)	1 Mile (> 1/2)	> 1 Mile	Total
CDL	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
DPERMIT	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
IC	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
AST	0.2500	0	0	0	NS	NS	NS	0
PST	0.2500	0	0	0	NS	NS	NS	0
UST	0.2500	0	0	0	NS	NS	NS	0
LST	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
LUST	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
RCY	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
SWLF	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
US	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
VRP	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
CEPCS	1.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NS	0
SUB-TOTAL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Database Radius Summary

TRIBAL LISTING

Standard environmental records are displayed in bold.

Acronym	Search Radius (miles)	TP/AP (0 - 0.02)	1/8 Mile (> TP/AP)	1/4 Mile (> 1/8)	1/2 Mile (> 1/4)	1 Mile (> 1/2)	> 1 Mile	Total
USTR06	0.2500	0	0	0	NS	NS	NS	0
LUSTR06	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
ODINDIAN	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
INDIANRES	1.0000	0	1	0	0	0	NS	1

SUB-TOTAL		0	1	0	0	0	0	1
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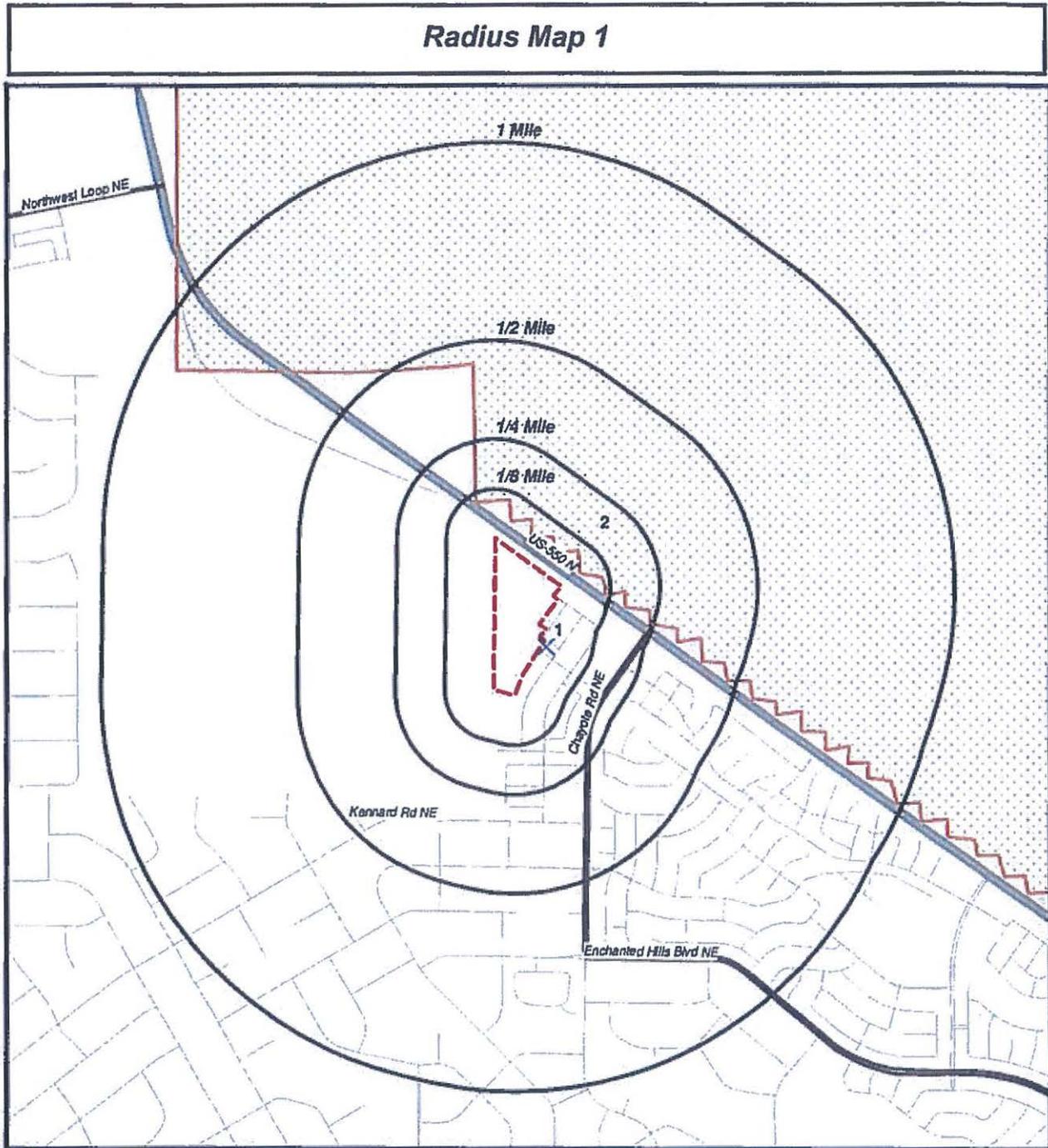
TOTAL		2	1	0	0	0	0	3
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NOTES:

NS = NOT SEARCHED

TP/AP = TARGET PROPERTY/ADJACENT PROPERTY

Radius Map 1



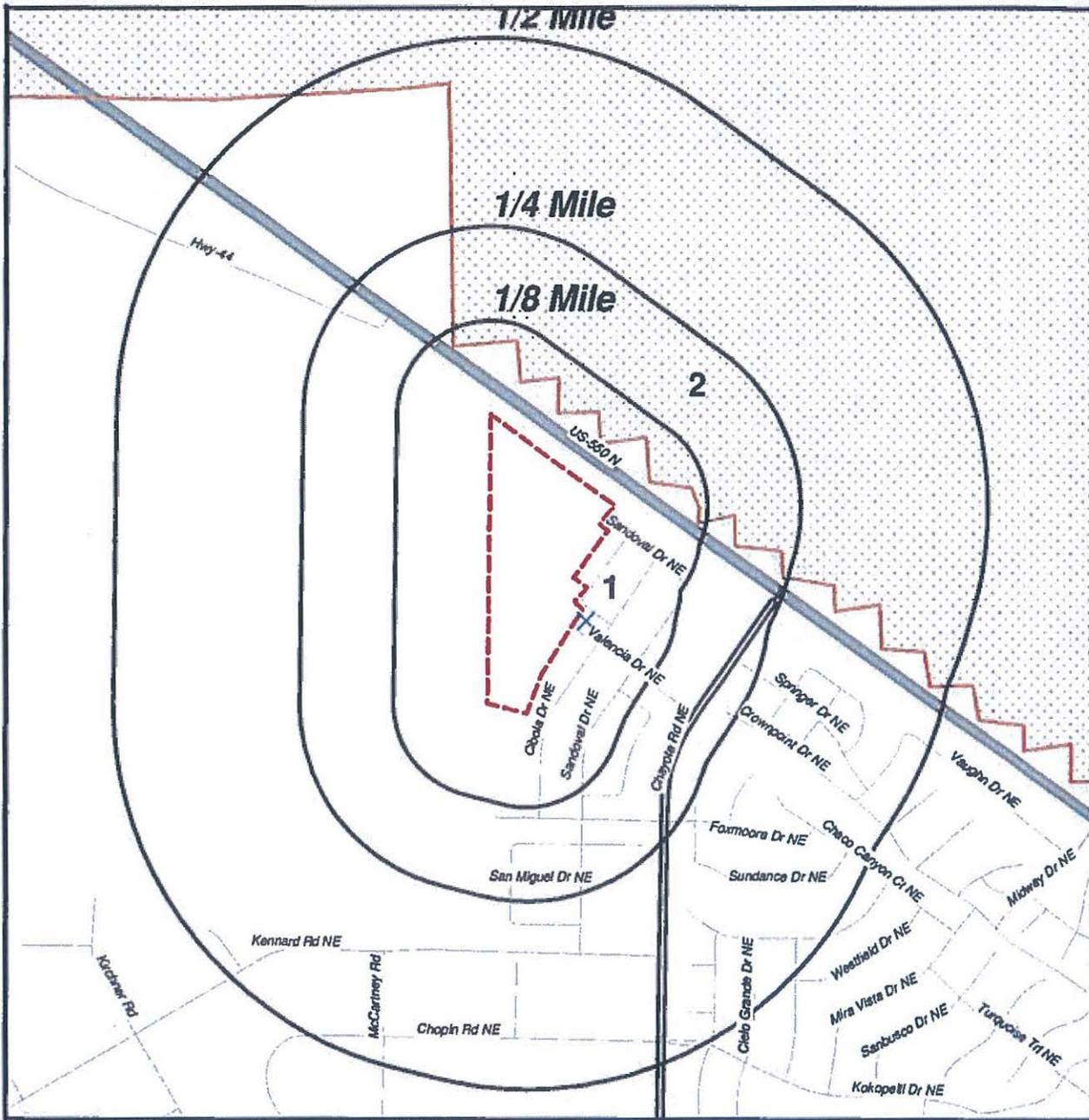
- Target Property (TP)
- ERNSNM
- INDIANRES

Enchanted Hills Unit 11B
Valencia Dr NE
Rio Rancho, New Mexico
87144



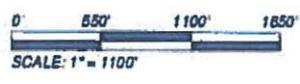
[Click here to access Satellite view](#)

Radius Map 2



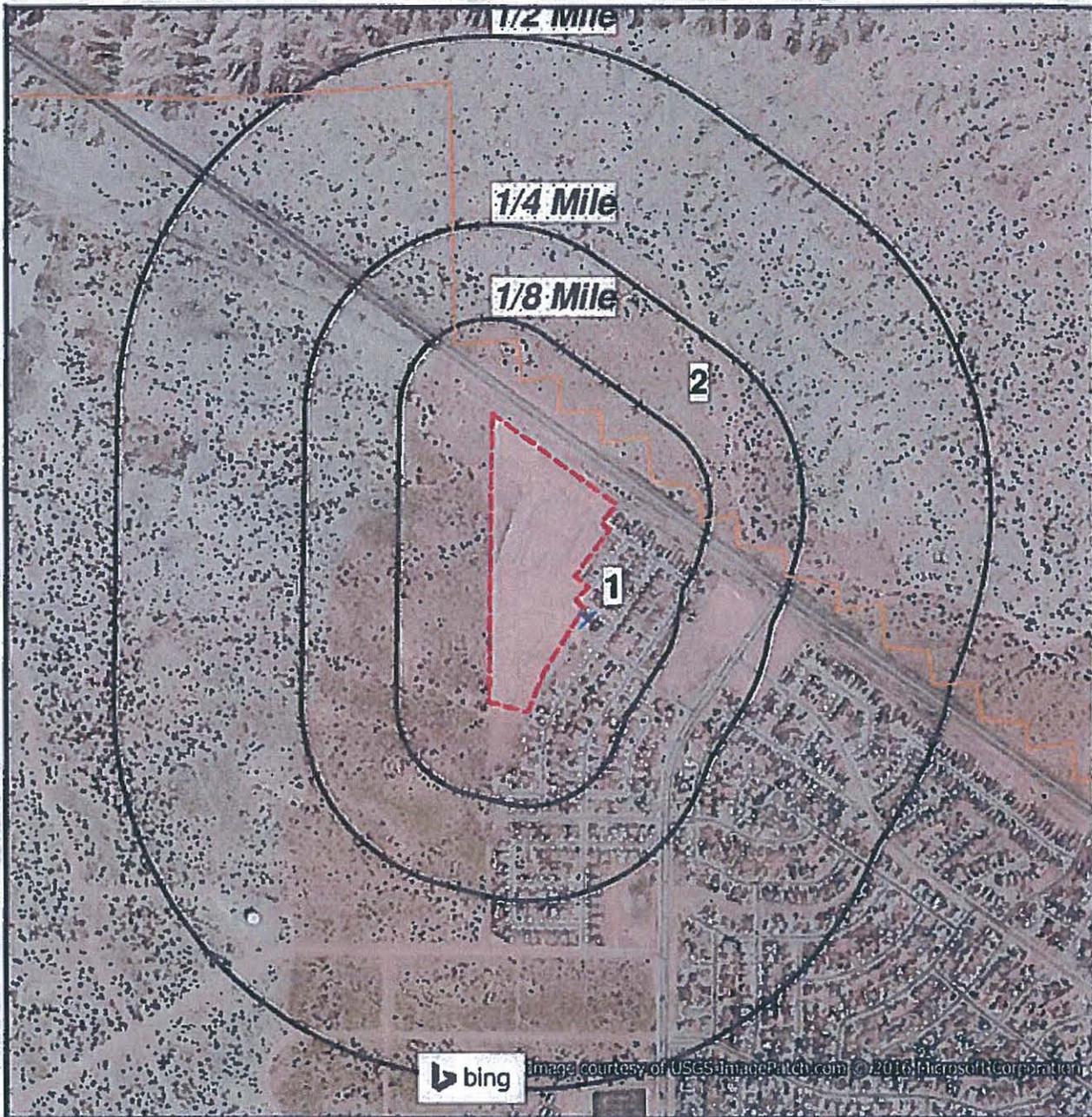
- Target Property (TP)
- ERNSNM
- INDIANRES

Enchanted Hills Unit 11B
Valencia Dr NE
Rio Rancho, New Mexico
87144



[Click here to access Satellite view](#)

Ortho Map



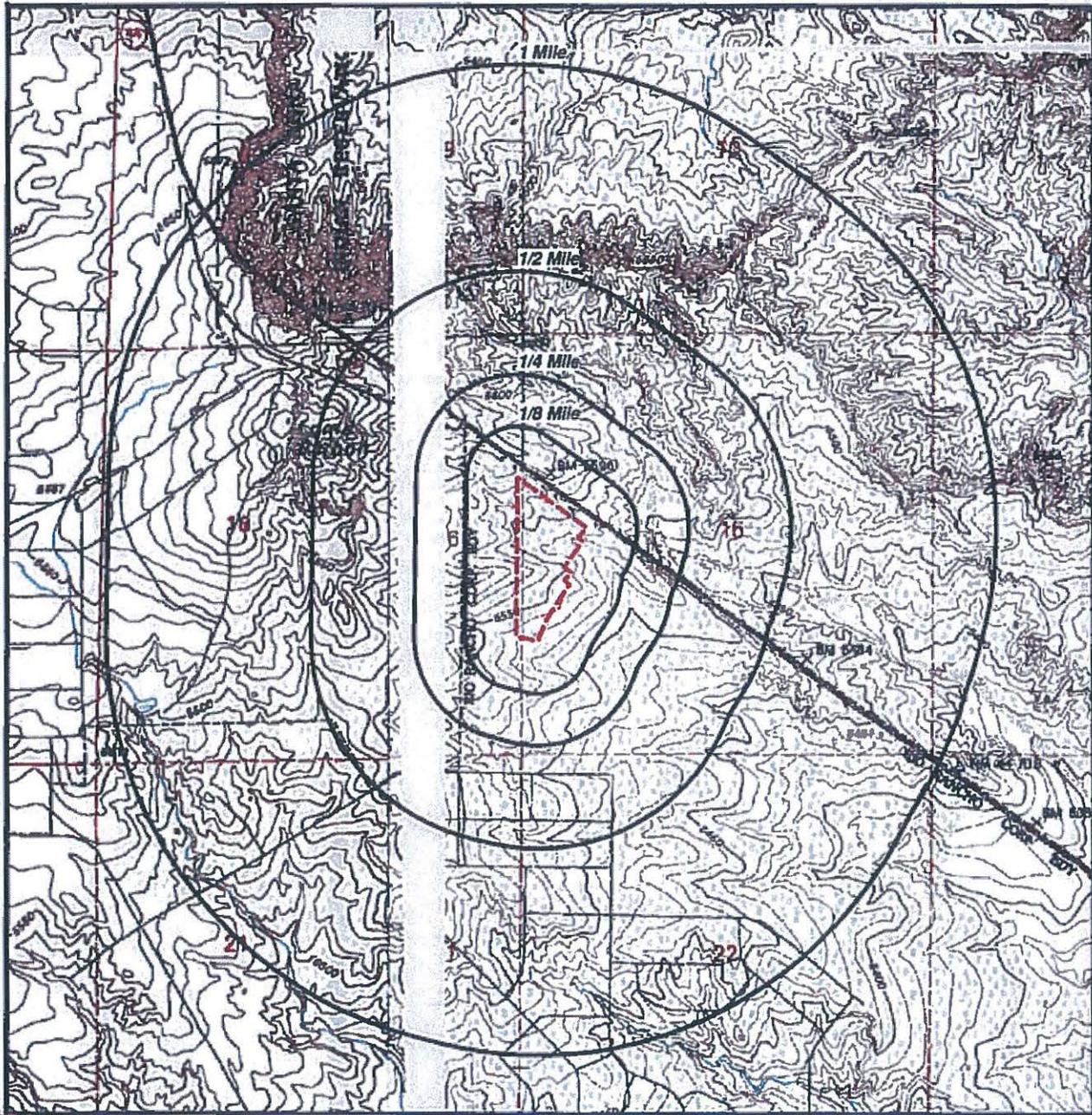
- Target Property (TP)
- ERNSNM
- INDIANRES

**Quadrangle(s): Bernalillo
Enchanted Hills Unit 11B
Valencia Dr NE
Rio Rancho, New Mexico
87144**



[Click here to access Satellite view](#)

Topographic Map



 Target Property (TP)

Quadrangle(s): Bernalillo
Source: USGS, 1995
Enchanted Hills Unit 11B
Valencia Dr NE
Rio Rancho, New Mexico
87144



0' 1000' 2000' 3000'
SCALE: 1" = 2000'

[Click here to access Satellite view](#)

GeoSearch www.geo-search.com 888-396-0042

Located Sites Summary

NOTE: Standard environmental records are displayed in bold.

Map ID#	Database Name	Site ID#	Distance From Site	Site Name	Address	PAGE #
1	ERNSNM	976291	0.02 mi. SE (106 ft.)		5877 UNION DRIVE NE, RIO RANCHO, NM	15
1	ERNSNM	976288	0.02 mi. SE (106 ft.)		5877 UNION DR NE, ALBUQUERQUE, NM	16
2	INDIANRES	539	0.06 mi. NE (317 ft.)	SANTA ANA PUEBLO	PUEBLO OF SANTA ANA, NEW MEXICO, BERNALILLO, NM 87004	17

Emergency Response Notification System (ERNSNM)

MAP ID# 1

Distance from Property: 0.02 mi. (106 ft.) SE

INCIDENT INFORMATION

GSID#: 976291

NRC ID#: 976291

INCIDENT LOCATION: NONE

INCIDENT ADDRESS: 5877 UNION DRIVE NE
RIO RANCHO, NM

INCIDENT COUNTY: SANDOVAL

INCIDENT DETAILS

INCIDENT DATE: 5/14/2011 10:54:00 AM

INCIDENT CAUSE: OTHER

INCIDENT TYPE: FIXED

INCIDENT OCCURED/DISCOVERED: OCCURRED

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION: CALLER STATED THAT THERE WAS A FIRE OF A PRIVATE RESIDENCE NO INJURIES AND NO FATALITIES, THE CAUSE IS UNKNOWN.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY

RESPONSIBLE COMPANY: NOT REPORTED

ADDRESS: ADDRESS NOT REPORTED
CITY NOT REPORTED

RESPONSIBLE COMPANY ORGANIZATION TYPE: UNKNOWN

MATERIALS INVOLVED

CHRIS CODE: NCC

MATERIAL REACHED WATER: NO

WATER AMOUNT: UNKNOWN AMOUNT / NOT REPORTED

MATERIAL RELEASED/AMOUNT: FIRE / UNKNOWN AMOUNT

OTHER MATERIALS INVOLVED

- NO OTHER MATERIALS INVOLVED -

REMEDIAL ACTION

REMEDIAL ACTION: INVESTIGATION UNDERWAY

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Emergency Response Notification System (ERNSNM)

MAP ID# 1

Distance from Property: 0.02 mi. (106 ft.) SE

INCIDENT INFORMATION

GSID#: 976288

NRC ID#: 976288

INCIDENT LOCATION: NONE

INCIDENT ADDRESS: 5877 UNION DR NE
ALBUQUERQUE, NM

INCIDENT COUNTY: BERNALILLO

INCIDENT DETAILS

INCIDENT DATE: 5/14/2011 10:50:00 AM

INCIDENT CAUSE: UNKNOWN

INCIDENT TYPE: FIXED

INCIDENT OCCURED/DISCOVERED: OCCURRED

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION: CALLER STATED THAT THERE WAS A STRUCTURE FIRE, THE CAUSE IS UNKNOWN, NO INJURIES AND NO FATALITIES REPORTED.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY

RESPONSIBLE COMPANY: NOT REPORTED

ADDRESS: ADDRESS NOT REPORTED
CITY NOT REPORTED

RESPONSIBLE COMPANY ORGANIZATION TYPE: UNKNOWN

MATERIALS INVOLVED

CHRIS CODE: NCC

MATERIAL REACHED WATER: NO

WATER AMOUNT: UNKNOWN AMOUNT / NOT REPORTED

MATERIAL RELEASED/AMOUNT: FIRE / UNKNOWN AMOUNT

OTHER MATERIALS INVOLVED

- NO OTHER MATERIALS INVOLVED -

REMEDIAL ACTION

REMEDIAL ACTION: INVESTIGATION UNDERWAY

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Indian Reservations (INDIANRES)

MAP ID# 2

Distance from Property: 0.06 mi. (317 ft.) NE

SITE INFORMATION

ENTITY: SANTA ANA PUEBLO

OCCUPANT: PUEBLO OF SANTA ANA, NEW MEXICO

AIANA DESCRIPTION: AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION

ENTITY IN FEDERAL REGISTER: YES

ACRES: 65152.21

SQUARE MILES: 101.80

[Back to Report Summary](#)

Unlocated Sites Summary

This list contains sites that could not be mapped due to limited or incomplete address information.

No Records Found

Environmental Records Definitions - FEDERAL

AIRSAFS Aerometric Information Retrieval System / Air Facility Subsystem

VERSION DATE: 10/20/14

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) modified the Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) to a database that exclusively tracks the compliance of stationary sources of air pollution with EPA regulations: the Air Facility Subsystem (AFS). Since this change in 2001, the management of the AIRS/AFS database was assigned to EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

BRS Biennial Reporting System

VERSION DATE: 12/31/11

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), in cooperation with the States, biennially collects information regarding the generation, management, and final disposition of hazardous wastes regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), as amended. The Biennial Report captures detailed data on the generation of hazardous waste from large quantity generators and data on waste management practices from treatment, storage and disposal facilities. Currently, the EPA states that data collected between 1991 and 1997 was originally a part of the defunct Biennial Reporting System and is now incorporated into the RCRAInfo data system.

CDL Clandestine Drug Laboratory Locations

VERSION DATE: 09/17/15

The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this information as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments. The Department does not establish, implement, enforce, or certify compliance with clean-up or remediation standards for contaminated sites; the public should contact a state or local health department or environmental protection agency for that information.

DOCKETS EPA Docket Data

VERSION DATE: 12/22/05

The United States Environmental Protection Agency Docket data lists Civil Case Defendants, filing dates as far back as 1971, laws broken including section, violations that occurred, pollutants involved, penalties assessed and superfund awards by facility and location. Please refer to ICIS database as source of current data.

EC Federal Engineering Institutional Control Sites

VERSION DATE: 08/03/15

This database includes site locations where Engineering and/or Institutional Controls have been identified as part

Environmental Records Definitions - FEDERAL

of a selected remedy for the site as defined by United States Environmental Protection Agency official remedy decision documents. A site listing does not indicate that the institutional and engineering controls are currently in place nor will be in place once the remedy is complete; it only indicates that the decision to include either of them in the remedy is documented as of the completed date of the document. Institutional controls are actions, such as legal controls, that help minimize the potential for human exposure to contamination by ensuring appropriate land or resource use. Engineering controls include caps, barriers, or other device engineering to prevent access, exposure, or continued migration of contamination.

ERNSNM Emergency Response Notification System

VERSION DATE: 05/10/15

This National Response Center database contains data on reported releases of oil, chemical, radiological, biological, and/or etiological discharges into the environment anywhere in the United States and its territories. The data comes from spill reports made to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Coast Guard, the National Response Center and/or the U.S. Department of Transportation.

FRSNM Facility Registry System

VERSION DATE: 07/20/15

The United States Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Environmental Information (OEI) developed the Facility Registry System (FRS) as the centrally managed database that identifies facilities, sites or places subject to environmental regulations or of environmental interest. The Facility Registry System replaced the Facility Index System or FINDS database.

HMIRS06 Hazardous Materials Incident Reporting System

VERSION DATE: 11/08/15

The HMIRS database contains unintentional hazardous materials release information reported to the U.S. Department of Transportation located in EPA Region 6. This region includes the following states: Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

ICIS Integrated Compliance Information System (formerly DOCKETS)

VERSION DATE: 12/06/15

ICIS is a case activity tracking and management system for civil, judicial, and administrative federal Environmental Protection Agency enforcement cases. ICIS contains information on federal administrative and federal judicial cases under the following environmental statutes: the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act - Section 313, the Toxic Substances Control Act, the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, and the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act.

Environmental Records Definitions - FEDERAL

ICISNPDES Integrated Compliance Information System National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

VERSION DATE: 10/20/14

In 2006, the Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) became the NPDES national system of record for select states, tribes and territories. ICIS-NPDES is an information management system maintained by the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Compliance to track permit compliance and enforcement status of facilities regulated by the NPDES under the Clean Water Act. ICIS-NPDES is designed to support the NPDES program at the state, regional, and national levels.

LUCIS Land Use Control Information System

VERSION DATE: 09/01/06

The LUCIS database is maintained by the U.S. Navy and contains information for former Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) properties across the United States.

MLTS Material Licensing Tracking System

VERSION DATE: 03/11/15

MLTS is a list of approximately 8,100 sites which have or use radioactive materials subject to the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) licensing requirements.

NPDES06 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

VERSION DATE: 04/01/07

Information in this database is extracted from the Water Permit Compliance System (PCS) database which is used by United States Environmental Protection Agency to track surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. This database includes permitted facilities located in EPA Region 6. This region includes the following states: Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. The NPDES database was collected from December 2002 until April 2007. Refer to the PCS and/or ICIS-NPDES database as source of current data.

PADS PCB Activity Database System

VERSION DATE: 07/01/14

The PCB Activity Database System (PADS) is used by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to monitor the activities of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) handlers.

PCSR06 Permit Compliance System

VERSION DATE: 08/01/12

Environmental Records Definitions - FEDERAL

The Permit Compliance System is used in tracking enforcement status and permit compliance of facilities controlled by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) under the Clean Water Act and is maintained by the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Compliance. PCS is designed to support the NPDES program at the state, regional, and national levels. This database includes permitted facilities located in EPA Region 6. This region includes the following states: Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. PCS has been modernized, and no longer exists. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (ICIS-NPDES) data can now be found in Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS).

RCRASC RCRA Sites with Controls

VERSION DATE: 10/26/15

This list of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act sites with institutional controls in place is provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

SFLIENS CERCLIS Liens

VERSION DATE: 06/08/12

A Federal CERCLA ("Superfund") lien can exist by operation of law at any site or property at which United States Environmental Protection Agency has spent Superfund monies. These monies are spent to investigate and address releases and threatened releases of contamination. CERCLIS provides information as to the identity of these sites and properties. This database contains those CERCLIS sites where the Lien on Property action is complete.

SSTS Section Seven Tracking System

VERSION DATE: 12/08/14

The United States Environmental Protection Agency tracks information on pesticide establishments through the Section Seven Tracking System (SSTS). SSTS records the registration of new establishments and records pesticide production at each establishment. The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requires that production of pesticides or devices be conducted in a registered pesticide-producing or device-producing establishment. ("Production" includes formulation, packaging, repackaging, and relabeling.)

TRI Toxics Release Inventory

VERSION DATE: 12/31/13

The Toxics Release Inventory, provided by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, includes data on toxic chemical releases and waste management activities from certain industries as well as federal and tribal facilities. This inventory contains information about the types and amounts of toxic chemicals that are released each year to the air, water, and land as well as information on the quantities of toxic chemicals sent to other facilities for further waste management.

Environmental Records Definitions - FEDERAL

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act Inventory

VERSION DATE: 12/31/06

The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) was enacted in 1976 to ensure that chemicals manufactured, imported, processed, or distributed in commerce, or used or disposed of in the United States do not pose any unreasonable risks to human health or the environment. TSCA section 8(b) provides the United States Environmental Protection Agency authority to "compile, keep current, and publish a list of each chemical substance that is manufactured or processed in the United States." This TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory contains non-confidential information on the production amount of toxic chemicals from each manufacturer and importer site.

NLRRCRAG No Longer Regulated RCRA Generator Facilities

VERSION DATE: 10/13/15

This database includes RCRA Generator facilities that are no longer regulated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or do not meet other RCRA reporting requirements. This listing includes facilities that formerly generated hazardous waste.

Large Quantity Generators: Generate 1,000 kg or more of hazardous waste during any calendar month; or Generate more than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or Generate more than 100 kg of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, or acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or Generate 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulate more than 1kg of acutely hazardous waste at any time; or Generate 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulated more than 100 kg of that material at any time.

Small Quantity Generators: Generate more than 100 and less than 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste during any calendar month and accumulate less than 6000 kg of hazardous waste at any time; or Generate 100 kg or less of hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulate more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste at any time.

Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators: Generate 100 kilograms or less of hazardous waste per calendar month, and accumulate 1000 kg or less of hazardous waste at any time; or Generate one kilogram or less of acutely hazardous waste per calendar month, and accumulate at any time: 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste; or 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, or acutely hazardous waste; or Generate 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, or acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulate at any time: 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste; or 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste.

RCRAGR06 Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Generator Facilities

VERSION DATE: 10/13/15

This database includes sites listed as generators of hazardous waste (large, small, and exempt) in the RCRAInfo

Environmental Records Definitions - FEDERAL

system. The United States Environmental Protection Agency defines RCRAInfo as the comprehensive information system which provides access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRAInfo replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) and the Biennial Reporting System (BRS). This database includes sites located in EPA Region 6. This region includes the following states: Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Large Quantity Generators: Generate 1,000 kg or more of hazardous waste during any calendar month; or Generate more than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or Generate more than 100 kg of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, or acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or Generate 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulate more than 1kg of acutely hazardous waste at any time; or Generate 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulated more than 100 kg of that material at any time.

Small Quantity Generators: Generate more than 100 and less than 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste during any calendar month and accumulate less than 6000 kg of hazardous waste at any time; or Generate 100 kg or less of hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulate more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste at any time.

Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators: Generate 100 kilograms or less of hazardous waste per calendar month, and accumulate 1000 kg or less of hazardous waste at any time; or Generate one kilogram or less of acutely hazardous waste per calendar month, and accumulate at any time: 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste; or 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, or acutely hazardous waste; or Generate 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, or acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulate at any time: 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste; or 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste.

RCRANGR06 Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Non-Generator Facilities

VERSION DATE: 10/13/15

This database identifies RCRAInfo system sites that only handle hazardous waste, such as transporters, without generating any amount hazardous waste. The United States Environmental Protection Agency defines RCRAInfo as the comprehensive information system which provides access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRAInfo replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) and the Biennial Reporting System (BRS). This database includes sites located in EPA Region 6. This region includes the following states: Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

HISTPST Historical Gas Stations

VERSION DATE: NR

This historic directory of service stations is provided by the Cities Service Company. The directory includes

Environmental Records Definitions - FEDERAL

Cities Service filling stations that were located throughout the United States in 1930.

BF Brownfields Management System

VERSION DATE: 10/08/15

Brownfields are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties takes development pressures off of undeveloped, open land, and both improves and protects the environment. The United States Environmental Protection Agency maintains this database to track activities in the various brown field grant programs including grantee assessment, site cleanup and site redevelopment. This database included tribal brownfield sites.

CERCLIS Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation & Liability Information System

VERSION DATE: 10/25/13

CERCLIS is the repository for site and non-site specific Superfund information in support of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). This United States Environmental Protection Agency database contains an extract of sites that have been investigated or are in the process of being investigated for potential environmental risk. In 2014, the Superfund Program implemented a new information system, the Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS). Efforts to migrate data to SEMS and to enhance data quality control are now in the final stages. The Program will continue to rely on the final CERCLIS data set (dated November 12, 2013, which reflects official end of Fiscal Year 2013 Program progress) for public reporting until a complete and accurate SEMS data set is available.

DNPL Delisted National Priorities List

VERSION DATE: 07/22/15

This database includes sites from the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Final National Priorities List (NPL) where remedies have proven to be satisfactory or sites where the original analyses were inaccurate, and the site is no longer appropriate for inclusion on the NPL, and final publication in the Federal Register has occurred.

NFRAP No Further Remedial Action Planned Sites

VERSION DATE: 10/25/13

NFRAP sites may be sites where, following an initial investigation, no contamination was found, contamination was removed quickly without the need for the site to be placed on the National Priorities List, or the contamination was not serious enough to require Federal Superfund action.

NLRRCRAT No Longer Regulated RCRA Non-CORRACTS TSD Facilities

VERSION DATE: 10/13/15

Environmental Records Definitions - FEDERAL

This database includes RCRA Non-Corrective Action TSD facilities that are no longer regulated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or do not meet other RCRA reporting requirements. This listing includes facilities that formerly treated, stored or disposed of hazardous waste.

ODI Open Dump Inventory

VERSION DATE: 06/01/85

The open dump inventory was published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. An "open dump" is defined as a facility or site where solid waste is disposed of which is not a sanitary landfill which meets the criteria promulgated under section 4004 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6944) and which is not a facility for disposal of hazardous waste. This inventory has not been updated since June 1985.

RCRAT Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Non-CORRACTS Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facilities

VERSION DATE: 10/13/15

This database includes Non-Corrective Action sites listed as treatment, storage and/or disposal facilities of hazardous waste in the RCRAInfo system. The United States Environmental Protection Agency defines RCRAInfo as the comprehensive information system which provides access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRAInfo replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) and the Biennial Reporting System (BRS).

DOD Department of Defense Sites

VERSION DATE: 06/21/10

This information originates from the National Atlas of the United States Federal Lands data, which includes lands owned or administered by the Federal government. Army DOD, Army Corps of Engineers DOD, Air Force DOD, Navy DOD and Marine DOD areas of 640 acres or more are included.

FUDS Formerly Used Defense Sites

VERSION DATE: 06/01/15

The Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) inventory includes properties previously owned by or leased to the United States and under Secretary of Defense Jurisdiction, as well as Munitions Response Areas (MRAs). The remediation of these properties is the responsibility of the Department of Defense. This data is provided by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the boundaries/polygon data are based on preliminary findings and not all properties currently have polygon data available. **DISCLAIMER:** This data represents the results of data collection/processing for a specific USACE activity and is in no way to be considered comprehensive or to be used in any legal or official capacity as presented on this site. While the USACE has made a reasonable effort to insure the accuracy of the maps and associated data, it should be explicitly noted that USACE makes no warranty, representation or guaranty, either expressed or implied, as to the content, sequence, accuracy, timeliness or completeness of any of the data provided herein. For additional information on Formerly Used Defense Sites please contact the USACE Public Affairs Office at (202) 528-4285.

Environmental Records Definitions - FEDERAL

NLRRCRAC No Longer Regulated RCRA Corrective Action Facilities

VERSION DATE: 10/13/15

This database includes RCRA Corrective Action facilities that are no longer regulated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or do not meet other RCRA reporting requirements.

NPL National Priorities List

VERSION DATE: 12/15/15

This database includes United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Priorities List sites that fall under the EPA's Superfund program, established to fund the cleanup of the most serious uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites identified for possible long-term remedial action.

PNPL Proposed National Priorities List

VERSION DATE: 07/22/15

This database contains sites proposed to be included on the National Priorities List (NPL) in the Federal Register. The United States Environmental Protection Agency investigates these sites to determine if they may present long-term threats to public health or the environment.

RCRAC Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Corrective Action Facilities

VERSION DATE: 10/13/15

This database includes all hazardous waste sites with ongoing corrective action activity and where corrective action is statutorily required to be address but have not had corrective action imposed in the RCRAInfo system. The Corrective Action Program requires owners or operators of RCRA facilities (or treatment, storage, and disposal facilities) to investigate and cleanup contamination in order to protect human health and the environment. The United States Environmental Protection Agency defines RCRAInfo as the comprehensive information system which provides access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRAInfo replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) and the Biennial Reporting System (BRS).

RCRASUBC Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Subject to Corrective Action Facilities

VERSION DATE: 10/13/15

This database includes hazardous waste sites which are potentially subject to corrective action regardless of whether they have correction action underway, plus any sites showing a corrective action event of RFI or beyond in the RCRAInfo system. Sites conducting corrective action under analogous state authorities are also included. The United States Environmental Protection Agency defines RCRAInfo as the comprehensive information system which provides access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRAInfo replaces the data recording and

Environmental Records Definitions - FEDERAL

reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) and the Biennial Reporting System (BRS).

RODS Record of Decision System

VERSION DATE: 07/01/13

These decision documents maintained by the United States Environmental Protection Agency describe the chosen remedy for NPL (Superfund) site remediation. They also include site history, site description, site characteristics, community participation, enforcement activities, past and present activities, contaminated media, the contaminants present, and scope and role of response action.

Environmental Records Definitions - STATE (NM)

CDL Clandestine Drug Lab Locations

VERSION DATE: 07/11/13

The New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) provides this listing of clandestine drug laboratory locations where law enforcement agencies reported chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. The sources of the entries are law enforcement agencies, and the NMED has not verified the data and does not guarantee its accuracy.

DPERMITS Discharge Permits

VERSION DATE: 10/20/14

The Ground Water Pollution Prevention Section of the New Mexico Environment Department reviews and approves for discharges that have the potential to impact ground water quality pursuant to Subparts III and V of the Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) regulations (20.6.2 NMAC). Ground water discharge permits address a wide variety of discharges including domestic wastewater treatment plants, commercial septic tank leachfields, power generating plants, commercial laundries not served by sanitary sewers, dairies, food processing plants, commercial landfarms for treatment of contaminated soil, industrial discharges, injection wells and ground water remediation systems.

IC Sites with Institutional Controls

VERSION DATE: 09/30/15

This listing includes sites with institutional controls in place, such as a deed notice utilized to close a site. Institutional controls assist in the cleanup of contaminated properties by protecting the environment and public health. The sites included on this list are regulated by the New Mexico Environment Department.

AST Aboveground Storage Tanks

VERSION DATE: 08/04/06

This database contains aboveground storage tank facilities registered with the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED). This data was last updated in August of 2006. For current aboveground storage tank information, please refer to the PST database.

PST Petroleum Storage Tanks

VERSION DATE: 12/01/15

This New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) database contains both aboveground and underground petroleum storage tank facilities with a status of currently in use, temporarily out of use, sold, removed, no data, and/or exempt. Also included in this database are facilities that were registered with the NMED in 2006 which may or may not be currently in use, and/or may have been removed or closed in place.

Environmental Records Definitions - STATE (NM)

UST Underground Storage Tanks

VERSION DATE: 08/01/06

This database contains underground storage tanks registered with the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED). This data was last updated in August of 2006. For current underground storage tank information, please refer to the PST database.

LST Leaking Aboveground and Underground Storage Tanks

VERSION DATE: 02/17/15

This listing of aboveground and underground storage tank facilities with releases is maintained by the Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau of the New Mexico Environment Department. This list also includes facilities with a No Further Action status.

LUST Leaking Underground Storage Tanks

VERSION DATE: 08/01/06

The New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) provided this listing of leaking underground storage tanks. This list was last updated in August of 2006. For current information, please refer to the LST database.

RCY Recycling Centers

VERSION DATE: 04/13/07

The New Mexico Environment Department's Solid Waste Bureau maintains this listing of registered recycling centers.

SWLF Solid Waste Facilities

VERSION DATE: 06/01/15

This database contains recycling facilities, collection centers, transfer stations and landfills permitted by the New Mexico Environment Department.

US Southwest Research and Information Center Uranium Sites

VERSION DATE: 10/18/06

This database contains information on Northwestern New Mexico uranium projects located in Navajo Country and is maintained by the Southwest Research and Information Center. This organization was founded in 1971 for the purpose of providing information to the public on the effects of energy development and resource exploitation on the people and their cultures, lands, water, and air of New Mexico and the Southwest.

Environmental Records Definitions - STATE (NM)

VRP Voluntary Remediation Program Sites

VERSION DATE: 09/30/15

The New Mexico Environment Department's Voluntary Remediation Program promotes the voluntary cleanup of contaminated properties, and encourages the redevelopment of these sites, including Brownfields, by providing a non-punitive remediation process.

CEPCS Compliance and Enforcement Program Cleanup Sites

VERSION DATE: 08/31/15

The Compliance and Enforcement Program (CEP) assures compliance with the state's Water Quality Control Commission regulations (20.6.2 NMAC) Subparts I (Corrective Action) and IV (Abatement Plan) that require cleanup of contaminated soils and ground water. If any unauthorized discharge (spill) of oil or other water contaminant occurs, those responsible will take actions to determine the impact and cleanup the site. Unauthorized discharged sites are regulated by the CEP which includes: above-ground storage tanks, pipelines, old landfills, spill sites, and a wide variety of industrial, manufacturing, processing and maintenance facilities.

Environmental Records Definitions - TRIBAL

USTR06 Underground Storage Tanks On Tribal Lands

VERSION DATE: 05/13/15

This database, provided by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), contains underground storage tanks on Tribal lands located in EPA Region 6. This region includes the following states: Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

LUSTR06 Leaking Underground Storage Tanks On Tribal Lands

VERSION DATE: 04/01/15

This database, provided by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), contains leaking underground storage tanks on Tribal lands located in EPA Region 6. This region includes the following states: Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

ODINDIAN Open Dump Inventory on Tribal Lands

VERSION DATE: 11/08/06

This Indian Health Service database contains information about facilities and sites on tribal lands where solid waste is disposed of, which are not sanitary landfills or hazardous waste disposal facilities, and which meet the criteria promulgated under section 4004 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6944).

INDIANRES Indian Reservations

VERSION DATE: 01/01/00

The Department of Interior and Bureau of Indian Affairs maintains this database that includes American Indian Reservations, off-reservation trust lands, public domain allotments, Alaska Native Regional Corporations and Recognized State Reservations.

APPENDIX E

Record of Communication User Questionnaire

RECORDS OF COMMUNICATION

Name:	Mr. Louie Maldonado	Date:	January 19, 2016
Title:	Vice President of Development, Amrep Southwest	Phone:	505-896-9102
Business:	Developer for Rio Rancho	Email:	louiem@aswinc.com

Mr. Maldonado was interviewed at his office on January 19, 2016. Mr. Maldonado stated that Rio Rancho Estates purchased the property as part of three ranches in 1961. He stated that he was aware of no environmental issues with the site.

Name:	Ms. Carey Plant	Date:	January 6, 2016
Title:	Director of Land Development, Amrep Southwest	Phone:	505-896-9084
Business:	Developer for Rio Rancho	Email:	carevp@aswinc.com

Ms. Plant provided information about the subject property. She stated that the City of Rio Rancho was formed from three ranches that were purchased in 1961. The city was incorporated in 1981. Ms. Plant said that the subject property used to be used for grazing but that it has been undeveloped since their acquisition. Ms. Plant completed the ASTM User Questionnaire indicating that she was not aware of potential environmental concerns with the site.

Name:	Jonathan Garcia	Date:	January 15, 2016
Title:	Fire Marshal	Phone:	505-891-5912
Business:	Rio Rancho Fire Department	Email:	

Fire Marshal Jonathan Garcia with the Rio Rancho Fire Department was contacted by telephone on January 15, 2016 for information regarding possible records of HazMat responses at the subject property. At this issuance of this report, a response has not been received.

Name:	Stephen Saletta	Date:	January 19, 2016
Title:		Phone:	
Business:	PNM Environmental Services	Email:	Stephen.Saletta@pnmresources.com

Mr. Stephen Saletta was contacted on January 19, 2016 for information regarding the PNM pole-mount transformers on the north side of the property. Mr. Saletta stated that the transformer Station No. 51532S is the southeast transformer. It was manufactured by Howard Industries and was installed in 2008. Transformer Station No. 53869S is the northwest transformer. It was manufactured by Cooper Transformers and was installed in 2012. Both transformers are non-PCB.

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT
USER QUESTIONNAIRE (ASTM 1527-13)

Property Address:

Enchanted Hills II B
Chagote Rd / NM St Hwy 550

Type of Property:

Vacant residential land

Type of Property Transaction

(sale, purchase, exchange, lease, etc.)

no transaction at this time

Reason why the ESA is being performed:

Requirement of P.I.D.
(Public Improvement District) application

In order to qualify for one of the *Landowner Liability Protections (LLPs)*¹ offered by the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownsfield Revitalization Act of 2001 (the "*Brownsfield's Amendments*"), the *user* must conduct the following inquires required by 40 CFR 312.25, 312.28, 312.29, 312.30, and 312.31. These inquires must also be conducted by EPA Brownsfield Assessment and Characterization grantees. The *user* should provide the following information to the *environmental professional*. Failure to conduct these inquires could result in a determination that "*all appropriate inquires*" is not complete.

Environmental Liens that are filed or recorded against the property (40 CFR 312.25).

Did a search of recorded land title records (or judicial records where appropriate*) identify any environmental liens filed or recorded against the property under federal, tribal, state or local law? Yes No

If yes, please explain:

*In certain jurisdictions, federal, tribal, state, or local statutes, or regulations specify that environmental liens and AULs be filed in judicial records rather than in land title records. In such cases judicial records must be searched for environmental liens and AULs.

Activity and use limitations that are in place on the property or that have been filed or recorded against the property (40 CFR 312.25(a)(1)(v) and vi)).

Did a search of recorded land title records (or judicial records where appropriate*) identify any AULs, such as *engineering controls*, *land use restrictions* or *institutional controls* that are in place at the property and/ or have been filed or recorded against the property under federal, tribal, state or local law? Yes No

If yes, please explain:

*In certain jurisdictions, federal, tribal, state, or local statutes, or regulations specify that environmental liens and AULs be filed in judicial records rather than in land title records. In such cases judicial records must be searched for environmental liens and AULs.

¹ *Landowner Liability Protections*, or *LLPs*, is the term used to describe the three types of potential defenses to Superfund liability in EPA's *Interim Guidance Regarding Criteria Landowners Must Meet in Order to Qualify for Bona Fide Prospective Purchaser, Contiguous Property Owner, or Innocent Landowner Limitations on CERCLA Liabilities* ("Common Elements" Guide) issued on March 8, 2003.

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT
USER QUESTIONNAIRE (ASTM 1527-13)
(Continued)

Specialized knowledge or experience of the person seeking to qualify for the LLP (40 CFR 312.28).

Do you have any specialized knowledge or experience related to the *property* or nearby properties? For Example, are you involved in the same line of business as the current or former *occupants* of the *property* or an *adjoining property* so that you would have specialized knowledge of the chemicals and processes used by this type of business? Yes No

If yes, please explain: We are the land developer for this
and adjacent properties since initial land
purchase.

Relationship of the purchase price to the fair market value of the *property* if it were not contaminated (40 CFR 312.29).

Does the purchase price being paid for the *property* reasonably reflect the fair market value of the *property*? Yes No

If you conclude there is a difference have you considered whether the lower purchase price is because contamination is known or believed to be present at the *property*? Yes No

If yes, please explain: N/A

Commonly known or *reasonably ascertainable* information about the *property* (40 CFR 312.30).

Are you aware of commonly known or *reasonably ascertainable* information about the *property* that would help the *environmental professional* to identify conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases? For example:

Do you know of the past uses of the *property*? Yes No

If yes, please explain: Ranch/grazing

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT
USER QUESTIONNAIRE (ASTM 1527-13)
(Continued)

Do you know of specific chemicals that are present or once were present at the property? Yes No

If yes, please explain: _____

Do you know of spills or other chemical releases that have taken place on the property? Yes No

If yes, please explain: _____

Do you know of any environmental cleanups that have taken place at the property? Yes No

If yes, please explain: _____

The degree of obviousness of the presence of likely presence of contamination at the property, and the ability to detect the contamination by appropriate investigation (40 CRF 312.31).

Based on your knowledge and experience related to the property are there any obvious indicators that points to the presence or likely presence of releases at the property? Yes No

If yes, please explain: _____

Name: Carey Plant
Title: Director Land Development
Date: 1/6/15
Association with Property: Employed by Owner

APPENDIX F

Resume



KENNETH HUNTER

ASSOCIATE SCIENTIST

Zia Engineering & Environmental Consultants, LLC

EDUCATION

B.S., Geological Sciences, *New Mexico State University*, 1983.

WORK HISTORY

Associate Scientist, *Zia Engineering & Environmental Consultants, LLC*,
2013 – Present

Environmental Projects Manager, *X8e Vinyard (formerly Vinyard & Associates, Inc.)*, Albuquerque, NM, 2001 – 2013

Environmental Projects Manager, *Terracon*, Albuquerque, NM, 1998 – 2001

Environmental Department Manager, *Western Technologies*, Albuquerque, NM, 1993 – 1998

Environmental Geologist, *Prindle-Hinds/Deuel Environmental*, Albuquerque, NM, 1988 – 1993

Engineering Technician, *Scanlon & Associates*, Santa Fe, NM, 1987 – 1988

CERTIFICATIONS

- Hazardous Waste Operations per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120
- Asbestos Inspector per TSCA Title II, AHERA, Louisiana
- Asbestos Management Planner per TSCA Title II, AHERA, Louisiana

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Mr. Hunter has worked as an environmental consultant since 1988, working in more than 20 states and overseas. Mr. Hunter has been the environmental department manager for local offices of three firms before coming to Zia. Mr. Hunter has performed Phase I ESAs, Phase II ESAs (soil and groundwater), asbestos surveys, lead-paint surveys, radon gas surveys, mold spore surveys, and soil vapor assessments. He has extensive experience with landfills – preparing Waste Excavation Plans, providing oversight and air quality monitoring during excavation, landfill gas surveys, landfill gas mitigation designs, and long-term monitoring.

PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Alameda Boulevard Reconstruction - Albuquerque, NM

Mr. Hunter provided health and safety monitoring during widening of Alameda Boulevard and installation of a storm sewer line. Environmental tasks consisted of drilling and installing multiple groundwater wells, monitoring petroleum-contaminated groundwater and soil from two UST release sites, oversight for excavation and disposal of petroleum-contaminated soil, coordination with the New Mexico Environment Department, groundwater modeling, monitoring soil and groundwater for coliform bacteria, sampling for asbestos and lead-paint in buildings to be demolished, air quality monitoring (asbestos and VOCs), and noise-level monitoring.

Multiple Environmental Assessments - Zambia

Mr. Hunter performed multiple Environmental Assessments over a two-month period in accordance with international standards for industrial facilities (farms, ranches, edible oil manufacturer, sugar mill, flour mill, cement kiln, etc.) for U.S. AID. Zambia was renegotiating loans and several businesses would be privatized as a function of the new loan agreement. Environmental regulations for Zambia had not yet been written and the Environmental Assessments were performed to support the privatization effort.



KENNETH HUNTER

ASSOCIATE SCIENTIST

Zia Engineering & Environmental Consultants, LLC

Phase II ESA – Albuquerque, NM

Albuquerque Public Schools (APS) was considering purchasing a church property in downtown Albuquerque. Mr. Hunter initially performed a Phase I ESA with asbestos sampling. The Phase I ESA concluded that a nearby BNSF Railroad release had likely impacted the subject property and recommended a Phase II (soils and groundwater) investigation. There was also a possibility that a nearby NPL site (chlorinated solvent contamination in groundwater) had impacted the northwest portion of the subject property. The Phase II investigation consisted of drilling and installing seven groundwater monitoring wells. Chlorinated solvents were not detected, but groundwater contamination from the railroad release was significant and had migrated beneath both buildings at the subject property. Minor soil contamination, likely vapor phase hydrocarbons partitioning from the NAPL above the water table, was also identified. The environmental investigations were a contributing factor in APS not acquiring the property.

Environmental Services – Multiple States

Mr. Hunter performed multiple Phase I ESAs, asbestos surveys, and Phase II investigations (soil and groundwater) at UST sites for a national rent-a-car company. Projects were completed in Texas, Utah, Nevada, Colorado, Washington, New Mexico, and California. Tasks including removing USTs in San Francisco, CA.

Environmental Services – Multiple States

Mr. Hunter performed multiple Phase I ESAs with asbestos sampling for a national insurance company. Projects were completed in Louisiana, Texas, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin, and Arizona. Two projects in Minnesota and Arizona included Phase II soil investigations.

Los Angeles County Transit Commission – Los Angeles, CA

Los Angeles County Transit Commission was acquiring railroad right-of-way for conversion into a new surface road system. Mr. Hunter performed eight soil gas surveys at eight properties in Canoga Park, Van Nuys, and Tarzana. Based on the results of the soil gas investigations, tracts in each of the communities were selected for drilling investigations. Groundwater monitoring wells were installed in all three communities.

Landfill Gas Investigations – Albuquerque, NM

Several arroyos in Albuquerque were historically utilized as sand and gravel pits. The excavations were subsequently backfilled with solid wastes, creating multiple small landfills that were incorporated as the city limits expanded. Landfill gases were identified migrating outside the boundary of one landfill in 2000. The Albuquerque Environmental Health Department (AEHD) subsequently developed guidelines for development within specified buffer zones around the landfills. Mr. Hunter has performed approximately 90 landfill gas investigations for commercial and city development within the designated buffer zones. Tasks frequently included developing landfill gas mitigation designs. Periodically, landfill debris would require excavation and Mr. Hunter prepared Waste Excavation Plans for landfills along Paseo del Norte, Oakland Avenue, Corona Avenue, and San Antonio Drive. The landfill gas mitigation design for several facilities including installing methane sensors inside the buildings and vapor monitoring wells. Mr. Hunter performs quarterly sensor calibration and monitoring for those facilities. One facility that was developed on San Antonio capped the site, which may have resulted in landfill gas migrating south toward a residential neighborhood. Mr. Hunter designed and installed 11 vapor extraction wells along the perimeter of the facility and designed a vapor extraction system underneath several of the buildings at the facility. Mr. Hunter is performing long-term comprehensive landfill gas monitoring of the AEHD wells along to south side of the facility to document that landfill gases are being adequately vented and are not migrating south toward the residential neighborhood.

Environmental Compliance Inventory – Dulce, New Mexico

Mr. Hunter performed an open dump site inventory for the 88,000-acre Jicarilla Apache tribal lands. More than 40 open dump sites were eventually identified, some of which were associated with oil and gas drilling operations. A second task included assessing the landfill in Dulce, NM, for compliance with federal regulations. A third task included assessing the sewage lagoon system in Dulce, NM, for compliance with federal regulations.



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ASSOCIATE SCIENTIST

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Phase II ESA – Albuquerque, NM

Albuquerque Public Schools (APS) was considering purchasing a church property in downtown Albuquerque. Mr. Hunter initially performed a Phase I ESA with asbestos sampling. The Phase I ESA concluded that a nearby BNSF Railroad release had likely impacted the subject property and recommended a Phase II (soils and groundwater) investigation. There was also a possibility that a nearby NPL site (chlorinated solvent contamination in groundwater) had impacted the northwest portion of the subject property. The Phase II investigation consisted of drilling and installing seven groundwater monitoring wells. Chlorinated solvents were not detected, but groundwater contamination from the railroad release was significant and had migrated beneath both buildings at the subject property. Minor soil contamination, likely vapor phase hydrocarbons partitioning from the NAPL above the water table, was also identified. The environmental investigations were a contributing factor in APS not acquiring the property.

Environmental Services – Multiple States

Mr. Hunter performed multiple Phase I ESAs, asbestos surveys, and Phase II investigations (soil and groundwater) at UST sites for a national rent-a-car company. Projects were completed in Texas, Utah, Nevada, Colorado, Washington, New Mexico, and California. Tasks including removing USTs in San Francisco, CA.

Environmental Services – Multiple States

Mr. Hunter performed multiple Phase I ESAs with asbestos sampling for a national insurance company. Projects were completed in Louisiana, Texas, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin, and Arizona. Two projects in Minnesota and Arizona included Phase II soil investigations.

Los Angeles County Transit Commission – Los Angeles, CA

Los Angeles County Transit Commission was acquiring railroad right-of-way for conversion into a new surface road system. Mr. Hunter performed eight soil gas surveys at eight properties in Canoga Park, Van Nuys, and Tarzana. Based on the results of the soil gas investigations, tracts in each of the communities were selected for drilling investigations. Groundwater monitoring wells were installed in all three communities.

Landfill Gas Investigations – Albuquerque, NM

Several arroyos in Albuquerque were historically utilized as sand and gravel pits. The excavations were subsequently backfilled with solid wastes, creating multiple small landfills that were incorporated as the city limits expanded. Landfill gases were identified migrating outside the boundary of one landfill in 2000. The Albuquerque Environmental Health Department (AEHD) subsequently developed guidelines for development within specified buffer zones around the landfills. Mr. Hunter has performed approximately 90 landfill gas investigations for commercial and city development within the designated buffer zones. Tasks frequently included developing landfill gas mitigation designs. Periodically, landfill debris would require excavation and Mr. Hunter prepared Waste Excavation Plans for landfills along Paseo del Norte, Oakland Avenue, Corona Avenue, and San Antonio Drive. The landfill gas mitigation design for several facilities including installing methane sensors inside the buildings and vapor monitoring wells. Mr. Hunter performs quarterly sensor calibration and monitoring for those facilities. One facility that was developed on San Antonio capped the site, which may have resulted in landfill gas migrating south toward a residential neighborhood. Mr. Hunter designed and installed 11 vapor extraction wells along the perimeter of the facility and designed a vapor extraction system underneath several of the buildings at the facility. Mr. Hunter is performing long-term comprehensive landfill gas monitoring of the AEHD wells along to south side of the facility to document that landfill gases are being adequately vented and are not migrating south toward the residential neighborhood.

Environmental Compliance Inventory – Dulce, New Mexico

Mr. Hunter performed an open dump site inventory for the 88,000-acre Jicarilla Apache tribal lands. More than 40 open dump sites were eventually identified, some of which were associated with oil and gas drilling operations. A second task included assessing the landfill in Dulce, NM, for compliance with federal regulations. A third task included assessing the sewage lagoon system in Dulce, NM, for compliance with federal regulations.

APPENDIX G

General Terms and Acronyms New Mexico Terms and Acronyms

Appendix G: Description of Selected General Terms and Acronyms

TERM / ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
ACM	<p>Asbestos Containing Material. Asbestos is a naturally occurring mineral, three varieties of which (chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite) have been commonly used as fireproofing or binding agents in construction materials. Exposure to asbestos, as well as ACM, has been documented to cause lung diseases including asbestosis (scarring of the lung), lung cancer and mesothelioma (a cancer of the lung lining).</p> <p>Regulatory agencies have generally defined ACM as a material containing greater than one (1) percent asbestos, however some states (e.g. California) define ACM as materials having 0.1% asbestos. In order to define a homogenous material as non-ACM, a minimum number of samples must be collected from the material dependent upon its type and quantity. Homogenous materials defined as non-ACM must either have 1) no asbestos identified in all of its samples or 2) an identified asbestos concentration below the appropriate regulatory threshold. Asbestos concentrations are generally determined using polarized light microscopy or transmission electron microscopy. Point counting is an analytical method to statistically quantify the percentage of asbestos in a sample. The asbestos component of ACM may either be friable or non-friable. Friable materials, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure and have a higher potential for a fiber release than non-friable ACM. Non-friable ACM are materials that are firmly bound in a matrix by plastic, cement, etc. and, if handled carefully, will not become friable.</p> <p>Federal and state regulations require that either all suspect building materials be presumed ACM or that an asbestos survey be performed prior to renovation, dismantling, demolition, or other activities that may disturb potential ACM. Notifications are required prior to demolition and/or renovation activities that may impact the condition of ACM in a building. ACM removal may be required if the ACM becomes damaged or is likely to be disturbed or damaged during demolition or renovation. Abatement of friable or potentially friable ACM must be performed by a licensed abatement contractor in accordance with state rules and NESHAP. Additionally, OSHA regulations for work classification, worker training and worker protection will apply.</p>
AHERA	Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act
AST	Above Ground Storage Tanks. ASTs are generally described as storage tanks less than 10% of which are below ground (i.e., buried). Tanks located in a basement, but not buried, are also considered ASTs. Whether, and the extent to which, an AST is regulated, is determined on a case-by-case basis and depends upon tank size, its contents and the jurisdiction of its location.
BGS	Below Ground Surface
BTEX	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes. BTEX are VOC components found in gasoline and commonly used as analytical indicators of a petroleum hydrocarbon release.
CEPCS	Compliance Enforcement Program Cleanup sites, equivalent to a State "CERCLIS" List (see SPL /State Priority List, below).
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (a.k.a. Superfund). CERCLA is the federal act that regulates abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. Under this Act, joint and several liability may be imposed on potentially responsible parties for cleanup-related costs.
CERCLIS	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System. An EPA compilation of sites having suspected or actual releases of hazardous substances to the environment. CERCLIS also contains information on site inspections, preliminary assessments and remediation of hazardous waste sites. These sites are typically reported to EPA by states and municipalities or by third parties pursuant to CERCLA Section 103.
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ERNS	Emergency Response Notification System. An EPA-maintained federal database which stores information on notifications of oil discharges and hazardous substance releases in quantities greater than the applicable reportable quantity under CERCLA. ERNS is a cooperative data-sharing effort between EPA, DOT, and the National Response Center.

TERM / ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment
FRP	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
FRSNM	Facility Registry System, maintained by USEPA for facilities that are registered for environmental permits.
Hazardous Substance	As defined under CERCLA, this is (A) any substance designated pursuant to section 1321(b)(2)(A) of Title 33, (B) any element, compound, mixture, solution, or substance designated pursuant to section 9602 of this title; (C) any hazardous waste having characteristics identified under or listed pursuant to section 3001 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (with some exclusions); (D) any toxic pollutant listed under section 1317(a) of Title 33; (E) any hazardous air pollutant listed under section 112 of the Clean Air Act; and (F) any imminently hazardous chemical substance or mixture with respect to which the EPA Administrator has taken action under section 2606 of Title 15. This term does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise listed as a hazardous substance under subparagraphs (A) through (F) above, and the term does not include natural gas, or synthetic gas usable for fuel (or mixtures of natural gas and such synthetic gas).
Hazardous Waste	This is defined as having characteristics identified or listed under section 3001 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (with some exceptions). RCRA, as amended by the Solid Waste Disposal Act of 1980, defines this term as a "solid waste, or combination of solid wastes, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may (A) cause, or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible illness; or (B) pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise managed."
HREC	Historical Recognized Environmental Condition. Environmental condition which in the past would have been considered a recognized environmental condition (REC), but which may or may not be considered a REC currently. The final decision rests with the environmental professional and will be influenced by the current impact of the HREC on the property. If a past release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred in connection with the property and has been remediated, with such remediation accepted by the responsible regulatory agency (for example, as evidence by the issuance of a no further action letter or equivalent), this condition shall be considered an historical recognized environmental condition.
ILP	Innocent Landowner/Operator Program
LUST	Leaking Underground Storage Tank. This is a federal term set forth under RCRA for leaking USTs. Some states also utilize this term.
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level. This Safe Drinking Water concept (and also used by many states as a groundwater cleanup criteria) refers to the limit on drinking water contamination that determines whether a supplier can deliver water from a specific source without treatment.
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheets. Written/printed forms prepared by chemical manufacturers, importers and employers that identify the physical and chemical traits of hazardous chemicals under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard.
NESHAP	National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (Federal Clean Air Act). This part of the Clean Air Act regulates emissions of hazardous air pollutants.
NFRAP	Facilities where there is "No Further Remedial Action Planned," as more particularly described under the Records Review section of this report.
NOV	Notice of Violation. A notice of violation or similar citation issued to an entity, company or individual by a state or federal regulatory body indicating a violation of applicable rule or regulations has been identified.
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (Clean Water Act). The federal permit system for discharges of polluted water.
NPL	National Priorities List, as more particularly described under the Records Review section of this report.

TERM / ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration or Occupational Safety and Health Act
PACM	Presumed Asbestos-Containing Material. A material that is suspected of containing or presumed to contain asbestos but which has not been analyzed to confirm the presence or absence of asbestos.
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl. A halogenated organic compound commonly in the form of a viscous liquid or resin, a flowing yellow oil, or a waxy solid. This compound was historically used as dielectric fluid in electrical equipment (such as electrical transformers and capacitors, electrical ballasts, hydraulic and heat transfer fluids), and for numerous heat and fire sensitive applications. PCB was preferred due to its durability, stability (even at high temperatures), good chemical resistance, low volatility, flammability, and conductivity. PCBs, however, do not break down in the environment and are classified by the EPA as a suspected carcinogen. 1978 regulations, under the Toxic Substances Control Act, prohibit manufacturing of PCB-containing equipment; however, some of this equipment may still be in use today.
pCi/L	picoCuries per Liter of Air. Unit of measurement for Radon and similar radioactive materials.
PLM	Polarized Light Microscopy (see ACM section of the report, if included in the scope of services)
PST	Petroleum Storage Tank. An AST or UST that contains a petroleum product.
Radon	A radioactive gas resulting from radioactive decay of naturally-occurring radioactive materials in rocks and soils containing uranium, granite, shale, phosphate, and pitchblende. Radon concentrations are measured in picoCuries per liter of air. Exposure to elevated levels of radon creates a risk of lung cancer; this risk generally increases as the level of radon and the duration of exposure increases. Outdoors, radon is diluted to such low concentrations that it usually does not present a health concern. However, radon can accumulate in building basements or similar enclosed spaces to levels that can pose a risk to human health. Indoor radon concentrations depend primarily upon the building's construction, design and the concentration of radon in the underlying soil and groundwater. The EPA recommended annual average indoor "action level" concentration for residential structures is 4.0 pCi/l.
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Federal act regulating solid and hazardous wastes from point of generation to time of disposal ("cradle to grave"). 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.
RCRA Generators	The RCRA generators list is part of the RCRIS database maintained by EPA and lists facilities that generate hazardous waste as part of their normal business operations, as more particularly defined under Section 5.0 of this report.
RCRA CORRACTS/TSDs	The USEPA maintains a database of RCRA facilities associated with treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD) of hazardous materials, which are undergoing "corrective action". A "corrective action" order is issued when there is a release of hazardous waste or constituents into the environment from a RCRA facility.
RCRA Non-CORRACTS/TSDs	The RCRA Non-CORRACTS/TSD Database is a compilation by the USEPA of facilities that report storage, transportation, treatment, or disposal of hazardous waste. Unlike the RCRA CORRACTS/TSD database, the RCRA Non-CORRACTS/TSD database does not include RCRA facilities where corrective action is required.
RCRA Violators List	RAATS. RCRA Administrative Actions Taken. RAATS information is now contained in the RCRIS database and includes records of administrative enforcement actions against facilities for noncompliance.
RCRIS	Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System, as defined in the Records Review section of this report.
REC	Recognized Environmental Condition is defined by ASTM E 1527-00 as "the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products on a property under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products into structures on the property or into the ground, groundwater, or surface water of the property. The term includes hazardous substances or petroleum products even under conditions of compliance with laws. The term is not intended to include <i>de minimis</i> conditions that generally do not present a material risk of harm to the public health or the environment and that generally would not be the subject of an enforcement action if brought to the attention of appropriate governmental agencies.

TERM / ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures. SPCC plans are required under federal law (Clean Water Act and Oil Pollution Act) for any facility having a petroleum AST with a capacity of over 660 gallons or two or more tanks having an aggregate capacity of over 1320 gallons. SPCC plans are also required for facilities with underground petroleum storage tanks with capacities of over 42,000 gallons. Many states have similar spill prevention programs, which may have additional requirements.
SPL	State Priority List. State list of confirmed sites having contamination in which the state is actively involved in clean up activities or is actively pursuing potentially responsible parties for clean up. Sometimes referred to as a State "CERCLIS" List.
SWF	Solid Waste Facility List. A Vista Information Solutions, Inc. database of solid waste facilities listed by state.
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
TRI	Toxic Release Inventory. Routine EPA report on releases of toxic chemicals to the environment based upon information submitted by entities subject to reporting under the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act.
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act. A federal law regulating manufacture, import, processing and distribution of chemical substances not specifically regulated by other federal laws (such as asbestos, PCBs, lead-based paint and radon). 15 U.S.C 2601 et seq.
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USC	United States Code
USGS	United States Geological Survey
USNRCS	United States Department of Agriculture-Natural Resource Conservation Service
UST	Underground Storage Tank. Most federal and state regulations, as well as ASTM E1527, define this as any tank, including, underground piping connected to the tank, that is or has been used to contain hazardous substances or petroleum products and the volume of which is 10% or more beneath the surface of the ground (i.e., buried).
VCP	Voluntary Cleanup Program
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
Wetlands	<p>Areas that are typically saturated with surface or groundwater that create an environment supportive of wetland vegetation (i.e., swamps, marshes, bogs). The <u>Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual</u> (Technical Report Y-87-1) defines wetlands as areas inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. For an area to be considered a jurisdictional wetland, it must meet the following criteria: more than 50 percent of the dominant plant species must be categorized as Obligate, Facultative Wetland, or Facultative on lists of plant species that occur in wetlands; the soil must be hydric; and, wetland hydrology must be present.</p> <p>The federal Clean Water Act which regulates "waters of the US," also regulates wetlands, a program jointly administered by the USACE and the EPA. Waters of the U.S. are defined as: (1) waters used in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters subject to the ebb and flow of tides; (2) all interstate waters including interstate wetlands; (3) all other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, etc., which the use, degradation, or destruction could affect interstate/ foreign commerce; (4) all impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the U. S., (5) tributaries of waters identified in 1 through 4 above; (6) the territorial seas; and (7) wetlands adjacent to waters identified in 1 through 6 above. Only the USACE has the authority to make a final wetlands jurisdictional determination.</p>

Appendix G: State Of New Mexico Terms and Acronyms

TERM/ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
NMED	New Mexico Environment Department.
AQB	NMED Air Quality Control.
LUST	NMED database of the Leaking Underground Storage Tanks.
PSTB	NMED Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau
SCS	NMED database of groundwater contamination sites (referred to as state equivalent CERCLIS (SCS) facilities in the EDR report).
SWB	NMED Solid Wastes Bureau
SWLF	NMED database of Solid Waste Landfill Facilities.