

February 20, 2026

**FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

**TO ALL INTERESTED GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND PUBLIC GROUPS:**

In accordance with the environmental review guidelines of the Council on Environmental Quality found at 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 1500 and with the use as guidance of the implementing environmental review procedures of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) found at 40 CFR Part 6 entitled "Procedures for Implementing the National Environmental Policy Act," the New Mexico Environment Department Construction Programs Bureau has performed an environmental review of the following proposed action:

Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority  
Tijeras Reuse Reservoir and Pump Station  
Bernalillo County, New Mexico

EPA Project Number: CWSRF 151

Estimated Total Project Funding: \$19,950,821

State of New Mexico CWSRF 151: \$10,000,000

Bernalillo County ARPA Grant: \$5,400,000

Water Authority Internal Funding: \$4,550,821

The Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (Water Authority) applied for and received loan funding from the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund (CWSRF) through the State of New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) for construction of the Tijeras Reuse Reservoir and Pump Station (RRPS) Project. The purpose of this project is to expand the Water Authority's non-potable reuse water infrastructure to deliver reuse water from the Southside Water Reclamation Plant (SWRP) Reuse Pump Station to the Mesa del Sol (MdS) development for irrigation and potential industrial use that will meet current and future water demands, thereby conserving and reducing reliance on potable water and strengthening drought resilience as part of the Water Authority's water resources management strategy.

The proposed Tijeras RRPS Project will include new reuse reservoirs, pipelines, and a pump station to deliver reuse water to MdS. The project consists of the following infrastructure to be constructed in multiple phases based on funding availability and reuse demands:

- Tijeras Reuse Pumping Station (PS)
- Approximately 1,990 linear feet of 24-inch Reuse Supply Pipeline to Reservoir
- Approximately 1,840 linear feet of 20-inch RRPS Discharge Pipeline from the PS
- 8 million gallons (MG) of Reuse Storage (two 4 MG Reservoirs, one proposed now and one in the future)
- Control valve vaults (Inflow Control Vault and Check Bypass Vault) at the RRPS and the existing Puerto del Sol Reservoirs for flow control from the SWRP reuse pumping station
- A possible future supplemental disinfection facility

Phase I of the project, funded by CWSRF 151, includes construction of one 4.0 MG reservoir (Tijeras Reuse Reservoir 1), a new stormwater pond, new reuse supply and discharge pipelines, new flow control vaults near the Tijeras Reuse Reservoir 1 and at the existing Puerto del Sol (PdS) facility, and relocation and reconstruction of a storm drainage pond at the existing PdS facility.

The environmental review process, which is documented by the enclosed Environmental Assessment, indicates that no potential significant adverse environmental impacts will result from the proposed action. The project individually, cumulatively over time, or in conjunction with other actions will not have a significant adverse effect on the quality of the environment.

On the basis of the environmental review determination that there are no predicted or cumulative significant adverse impacts associated with the project, I have determined that the project is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment, and that preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement is not necessary.

My preliminary decision is based upon the enclosed Environmental Assessment, a careful review of the Environmental Information Document prepared for the project, the results of the public participation process, and other supporting data which are on file in the office listed below and available for public review upon request.

Therefore, I am issuing this preliminary Finding of No Significant Impact pertaining to the project. Comments supporting or disagreeing with my preliminary decision may be submitted for consideration to the attention of Eric Gartner, PE, Project Manager, New Mexico Environment Department, Construction Programs Bureau, PO Box 5469, Santa Fe, NM 87505-5469.

After evaluating any comments received, the Construction Programs Bureau will make a final decision. No administrative action will be taken on this preliminary decision for at least 30 calendar days after release of this Finding of No Significant Impact. The preliminary decision and finding will then become final after the 30-day comment period expires if no new significant information is provided to alter this finding.

Responsible Official,



Digitally signed by Dennis  
Romero Signature  
Date: 2026.02.24 10:09:26 -07'00'

Dennis Romero, PE  
Bureau Chief, Construction Programs Bureau

cc: Mark S. Sanchez, Executive Director (ABCWUA)  
Diane Agnew, Water Rights Program Manager (ABCWUA)  
Francesca Shirley, Senior Water Resources Scientist (ABCWUA)  
James C. Kenney, Cabinet Secretary (New Mexico Environment Department)  
David Laughlin, PE, Project Manager (ABCWUA)  
Allena Fernandez, PE, Project Engineer (Jacobs Engineering)

Enclosure: Environmental Assessment

## ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority  
Tijeras Reuse Reservoir and Pump Station  
Bernalillo County, New Mexico  
EPA Project Number: CWSRF 151

### BACKGROUND

The Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (Water Authority) operates the Southside Reuse System, a non-potable reuse water distribution network in Albuquerque, New Mexico. This system provides Class IA Reuse Water from the Southside Water Reclamation Plant (SWRP) to golf courses, city parks, and other green spaces for irrigation, helping to conserve potable water. Since 2012, the system has delivered 2 to 3 million gallons per day (MGD) of reuse water to southeastern Albuquerque during the irrigation season.

To strengthen drought resilience, the Water Authority is working to expand reuse efforts. Water reuse is a central element of Water 2120, the Water Authority's 100-year water management strategy, and supports the goals of the New Mexico 50-Year State Water Plan. As part of this initiative, the Water Authority plans to extend its reuse infrastructure to serve the Mesa del Sol (MdS) development to meet current and future demand.

The Tijeras Reuse Reservoir and Pump Station (RRPS) Project currently consists of the following infrastructure to be constructed in multiple phases based on funding availability and reuse demands:

- Tijeras Reuse Pumping Station (PS)
- Approximately 1,990 linear feet of 24-inch Reuse Supply Pipeline to Reservoir
- Approximately 1,840 linear feet of 20-inch RRPS Discharge Pipeline from the PS
- 8 million gallons (MG) of Reuse Storage (two 4 MG Reservoirs, one proposed now and one in the future)
- Control valve vaults (Inflow Control Vault and Check Bypass Vault) at the RRPS and the existing Puerto del Sol Reservoirs
- A possible future supplemental disinfection facility

Phase I of the project, funded by CWSRF 151, includes construction of one 4.0 MG reservoir (Tijeras Reuse Reservoir 1), a new stormwater pond, new reuse supply and discharge pipelines, and a new flow control vault near the Tijeras Reuse Reservoir 1 at the MdS Area and construction of a new flow control vault and the relocation and reconstruction of a storm drainage pond at the existing Puerto del Sol (PdS) Area facility. The project is located in southeast Albuquerque in Bernalillo County, New Mexico (see Figure 1).

The proposed project is considered to be a Federal action requiring compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). In accordance with the environmental review requirements of the Council on Environmental Quality found at 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 1500 and with the use as guidance of EPA's implementing regulations found at 40 CFR Part 6 entitled "Procedures for Implementing the Requirements of the Council on Environmental Quality on the National Environmental Policy Act," the Construction Programs Bureau is preparing this Environmental Assessment (EA) to assist in determining the

environmental impacts of the proposed action, and in evaluating whether an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or a Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) will be prepared for the proposed project.

## **PURPOSE AND NEED**

The purpose of this project is to expand the Water Authority's non-potable reuse water infrastructure to deliver reuse water from the Southside Water Reclamation Plant (SWRP) Reuse Pump Station to the MdS development for irrigation and potential industrial use that will meet current and future demand, thereby conserving and reducing reliance on potable water and strengthening drought resilience as part of the Water Authority's water resources management strategy and in support of the New Mexico State Water Plan.

MdS is experiencing significant growth, including the expansion of the Bernalillo County Sports Complex, ongoing residential and commercial development, and the potential addition of industrial facilities. This development follows the MdS Master Plan, which is structured to unfold in two distinct phases: Level B growth will occur first, followed by Level A growth representing the full build-out of the development.

As development progresses through each Level, specific areas within the Mesa del Sol community will require reuse water. Projected reuse water demands are 4.7 MGD for Level B initial development, with additional demands of 4.2 MGD, resulting in Level A total buildout demand of 8.9 MGD. The reuse water demands include:

- Bernalillo County Sports Recreation Complex
- Mesa del Sol Green Space/Parks
- Schools
- University of New Mexico (UNM) Campus at Mesa del Sol
- City of Albuquerque Right-of-Way Areas
- Special Industrial Irrigation
- Special Industrial Operations

## **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The proposed Tijeras RRPS project includes construction of reuse pipelines, storage reservoirs, flow control valves and a pump station in three distinct project activity sites:

**Puerto del Sol (PdS) Golf Course (0.67 acres):** This site is the Water Authority's PdS facility located within the Puerto del Sol Golf Course, which is owned by the City of Albuquerque (See Figure 2). The site currently has an existing reuse reservoir and reuse pump station. This Project will add two subsurface, concrete vaults (Inflow Control Vault and Check Bypass Vault) adjacent to the existing reservoir. The existing storm drainage pond at the PdS site will be reconstructed at a location further to the east within the delineated project area shown in Figure 2.

**Fidelity Park MdS (3.91 acres):** Fidelity Park is owned by Mesa del Sol Investments and serves as a drainage park (see Figure 3, Project Area A). The Project will construct two new reuse supply and discharge pipelines within Fidelity Park. One 24-inch reuse supply pipeline (approximately 1,990 linear feet) will supply the RRPS reservoir with reuse water from SWRP

and a second parallel 20-inch reuse discharge pipeline (approximately 1,840 linear feet) will deliver irrigation water from the RRPS to the MdS reuse distribution system.

Tijeras RRPS MdS (9.89 acres): A Water Authority-owned and undeveloped lot on the northeast corner of Watson Drive S and Crick Avenue SE (see Figure 3, Project Area B and C) will be used to construct two 4.0 MG reuse reservoirs, two subsurface concrete control valve vaults, a stormwater retention pond, a reuse pump station, and a possible future supplemental disinfection facility.

The Water Authority will construct the project in separate phases as described below. Only Phase 1 will be constructed with the CWSRF 151 funding. The timing of Phases 2, 3, and the future phase will be dependent on funding availability and MdS reuse demands.

Phase 1 (CWSRF 151): This phase includes the construction of one 4.0 MG reservoir (Tijeras Reuse Reservoir 1), a new stormwater pond, new reuse supply and discharge pipelines, and a new flow control vault at MdS (see Figure 3, Project Area A, B, and C). This phase also includes a new flow control vault and the relocation and reconstruction of a storm drainage pond at the existing PdS facility (see Figure 2).

Phase 2 (Future): This phase includes a pipeline replacement below University Blvd.

Phase 3 (Future): This phase includes the construction of the new Tijeras Reuse Pump Station, and the construction of new yard piping at both the Tijeras RRPS and PdS facility (Figure 3, Project Area C and Figure 2).

Future Phase: This phase, if needed, would consist of a second 4.0 MG reuse reservoir (Tijeras Reuse Reservoir 2) and a possible supplemental disinfection facility at the Tijeras RRPS MdS site (Figure 3, Project Area B).

## **ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT**

The funding recipient evaluated and considered alternatives to address the infrastructure needs of the area. Important factors influencing the evaluation included sustainability, system reliability, capital costs, net present value, availability of land for the intended uses, maximum reuse of existing facilities when applicable, operation and maintenance costs, system reliability, accommodation of future expansion needs, and public acceptance. Adherence to local, state, and Federal regulations is of prime importance and concern to the funding recipient. The following is a discussion of the alternatives considered or evaluated during the development of the project.

### **Alternative A: No Action**

The NEPA environmental review process requires consideration of the no action alternative. This alternative would result in continued use of potable water for irrigation and future industrial use at Mesa del Sol, which is inconsistent with the Water Authority's water management goals in Water 2120. The no action alternative would not support the Water Authority's 100-year water resource management strategy to diversify the water supply portfolio and extend existing resources. The environmental consequences of taking no action, which would allow continued depletion of potable water resources, was compared with the benefits to be gained from the construction of the proposed project. Since taking no action is unresponsive to the current and future infrastructure needs of the funding recipient and does not support water conservation and environmental protection goals in the area, this alternative was rejected from further consideration in favor of implementing the proposed project.

## **Alternative B: Tijeras RRPS Project**

The preferred alternative is to construct the Tijeras RRPS project, which includes reuse pipelines, storage reservoirs, flow control valves, and a pump station as described in the Project Description section. The infrastructure was sized based on the expected demands of 4.7 MGD for Level B initial development and 8.9 MGD for full buildout. This alternative was selected as the preferred alternative due to its alignment with Water 2120 goals, its ability to meet both current and future reuse water demands at Mesa del Sol, and its cost-effectiveness in providing non-potable water supply for irrigation and industrial uses while conserving potable water resources.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

The Project Area is located in the Southeast quadrant of Albuquerque, in Bernalillo County, New Mexico. The Albuquerque metropolitan area is located in north-central New Mexico and is situated within the Rio Grande Basin. Albuquerque's eastern boundary is the Sandia Mountains and western boundary is the West Mesa. The Rio Grande runs north-to-south and bisects the city. Vertical datum altitude in Albuquerque ranges from about 5,000 feet above the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88) along the Rio Grande to approximately 7,000 feet above NAVD 88 at the foothills of the Sandia Mountains. Albuquerque lies at the northern edge of the Chihuahuan Desert and is part of the Arizona/New Mexico Plateau ecoregion. Plateaus and mesas, cliffs, valleys, and some irregular plains are the landforms of the region.

The ecoregion has dry desert climates and is marked by hot summers with low humidity, and cool to cold dry winters. Climate data from the Albuquerque International Airport, New Mexico Weather Station 290234 is available for the period from 1961-2010. During this period, the average minimum temperature of the area was 43.1°F and the average maximum temperature was 69.9°F. The average annual precipitation is 8.67 inches, with the majority occurring from July to September. The average total snowfall is 9.6 inches, with the majority occurring from December to February.

The Project Area includes three distinct sites:

- Puerto del Sol Golf Course: 0.67 acres of irrigated turf, grass, and trees within an existing golf course
- Fidelity Park: 3.91 acres of irrigated turf, trees, shrubs, and walking paths serving as a drainage park
- Tijeras RRPS site: 9.89 acres of undeveloped land with minimal vegetation cover

Land use in the project area is generally a mix of recreational (Puerto del Sol Golf Course) and planned community development and open space (Fidelity Park and Tijeras RRPS site located in Mesa del Sol). The Mesa del Sol area is a mixed-use planned community zoned for industrial/commercial and offices, apartments, duplexes, and single-family homes approved by the City of Albuquerque.

## IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed project was analyzed to identify potential short-term, long-term, and cumulative impacts on the environment. Factors that were considered include the probability of impact occurrence, magnitude of any occurrence, if any predicted occurrence is determined to be reversible/irreversible, direct/indirect or one-time/cumulative, the proposed action's conformity to legal mandates, and the social distribution of risks and benefits.

The proposed project should not have a substantial negative impact upon current land uses or land values, nor should it have a substantial impact upon the values of surrounding land holdings. The proposed action is expected to have energy requirements typical of other construction projects of similar scope, size, and duration, and will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of all local and state regulations.

The majority of the impacts associated with the proposed project will be short-term and temporary due to actual construction activities and will cease immediately upon completion of construction work in any particular area. There are no significant adverse environmental impacts associated with the proposed action that cannot be reduced to acceptable levels. The only irretrievable resources committed to this project are labor, machinery wear, materials, funds spent, and energy consumed during construction.

The potential short and long-term, direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts resulting from the proposed action are identified and discussed below.

### 1. Biological Resources Including Threatened and Endangered Species:

The proposed project was coordinated with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and New Mexico Department of Game and Fish (NMDGF) concerning the protection of listed animal and plant species and their designated critical habitat. Biological surveys were completed in May 2025 to document biological resources in the project area.

Nine species had the potential to be impacted from the proposed action. There is no suitable habitat for all nine species. It is unlikely that the Project will adversely impact federally and/or state protected threatened and endangered species.

Migratory birds, including burrowing owls (*Athene cunicularia*), may be present in the project area. The following avoidance/conservation measures will be implemented to minimize disturbance and impacts to migratory birds:

- Vegetation removal and clearing will be scheduled outside of the nesting season for migratory birds (April 15 – July 15) and burrowing owls (March 1 – July 31), to the greatest extent practicable.
- If vegetation removal and clearing is necessary during nesting seasons, a pre-construction nest survey will be completed to determine whether occupied nests are present.
- A pre-construction survey to identify active and inactive burrows and active nests will be completed a minimum of 30 days prior to the start of construction.
- Inactive burrows will be filled immediately following surveys to discourage burrowing owls from occupying the Project Area.

- Activities within a 75-meter buffer around active nests or burrows will be avoided until nestlings or have fledged and left the area or until USFWS can advise on a passive relocation plan.
- The construction contractor shall clearly delineate and maintain all project boundaries, including staging areas.

Since these protected resources are not known to occur in the project area or will be protected through implementation of conservation and mitigation measures, federally and state-listed species or their habitats will not be adversely impacted by construction of the project.

## 2. Cultural/Historic Resources:

The proposed project was coordinated with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) as required under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) concerning the protection of sensitive resources with archaeological, historical, architectural, or cultural significance.

Cultural resource surveys were performed for the project area in April and July 2025, and two negative findings reports were submitted on May 8, 2025 (NMCRI 158490) and July 23, 2025 (NMCRI 159056) to the New Mexico Cultural Resources Information System (NMCRI) database. The New Mexico SHPO provided concurrence on September 17, 2025, that "this project will have no effect on historic properties."

Since these protected resources are not known to occur in the project area, cultural or historic resources will not be adversely impacted by construction of the project. A good faith effort of tribal consultation indicates that no impacts will occur. Tribal consultation was conducted by NMED with eight tribal entities, and responses from White Mountain Apache Tribe and Pueblo of Sandia indicated the Project did not require additional consultation.

However, should materials, artifacts, or properties of a potentially historic or archaeological nature be unearthed during construction, work will stop immediately in that general vicinity, and the funding recipient will immediately notify the SHPO of the discovery. Any such resources discovered will be evaluated in accordance with the requirements of 36 CFR Part 800. Appropriate mitigation measures will be developed and implemented, as needed, in consultation with the SHPO before construction is allowed to continue.

## 3. Floodplain:

The proposed project was coordinated with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) concerning the protection of the floodplain, and compliance with local floodplain management ordinances. According to FEMA flood insurance rate maps, the project area is classified as Zone X which is outside the 500-year flood and protected by levee from the 100-year flood. The Puerto del Sol site, Fidelity Park, and Tijeras RRPS site are all located in Zone X (unshaded), which means areas of minimal flood hazard with less than 0.2% annual chance of flooding.

Since the project is not located in the floodplain, floodplain resources will not be adversely impacted by construction of the project.

## 4. Wetlands:

The proposed project was coordinated with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) concerning the protection of jurisdictional wetlands. The USFWS National Wetland

Inventory (NWI) assessment indicates no mapped jurisdictional wetlands or waterways occur within the project area. Field surveys confirmed no wetlands are present in the project areas.

Since these protected resources are not known to occur in the project area, a Section 404 permit will not be required, and wetlands will not be adversely impacted by construction of the project.

#### 5. Surface Water Resources:

The proposed project was coordinated with the National Park Service, the New Mexico Environment Department Surface Water Quality Bureau, and the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer concerning the protection of surface water resources.

There are no surface water resources in the project area. The main surface water feature in the region is the Rio Grande, which flows west of the project area. The SWRP discharges treated wastewater effluent to the Rio Grande under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. NM0022250 and a portion of that treated water is further treated to produce Class 1A reuse water. Expansion of the reuse distribution system with the proposed project will result in a slight decrease of water released to the river that will not be noticeable and will have no impact to the Rio Grande Compact.

The proposed project will temporarily disturb over 14 acres. The proposed project includes construction of a new stormwater pond at the Tijeras RRPS site and relocation and reconstruction of a stormwater pond at the PdS facility to manage stormwater runoff.

The construction contractor will implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to mitigate soil erosion and sediment transport throughout the construction. The construction contractor will develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for review and approval by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency prior to the start of work. Following construction, disturbed areas would be stabilized in accordance with the revegetation plan, which includes reseeding of disturbed areas and replacement of disturbed trees and bushes to match preconstruction conditions. These aforementioned mitigation measures will prevent pollutants in stormwater runoff from entering waters of the U.S.

Since no direct impacts to surface waters will occur, effluent will not be discharged into waters which have been designated as a wild and scenic river, and the project will implement appropriate erosion and sediment controls, surface water resources will not be adversely impacted by construction of the project.

#### 6. Ground Water Resources:

The proposed project was coordinated with the New Mexico Environment Department Ground Water Quality Bureau (GWQB) and the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer concerning the protection of ground water resources for compliance with NMED groundwater discharge and effluent reuse requirements.

The Southside Reuse Project is currently permitted by the NMED GWQB under Permit DP-1308 to discharge reuse water for turf and landscape irrigation and the Water Authority meets all water quality standards for Class 1A reuse. The proposed project will expand the reuse system to provide Class 1A reuse water to MdS for irrigation of green spaces and industrial uses. The Water Authority will submit a Discharge Permit application for modifications to the NMED GWQB when appropriate.

Since the project is not located over ground water resources that have been designated as a sole source aquifer and will reduce the use of potable ground water resources by supplying reuse water meet irrigation and industrial needs at MdS, ground water resources will not be adversely impacted by construction of the project.

#### 7. Prime and Unique Farmlands:

The proposed project was coordinated with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) concerning the protection of prime and/or unique farmlands. According to NRCS Web Soil Survey data, the project area does not contain prime or unique farmlands. Soil types in the project area are not classified as prime farmland.

Since these protected resources are not known to occur in the project area, prime and/or unique farmlands will not be adversely impacted by construction of the project.

#### 8. Air Quality:

The project was coordinated with the New Mexico Environment Department Air Quality Bureau concerning the protection of air quality. The proposed project is located in an attainment area which is in compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for all criteria air pollutants.

The potential exists for temporary increases in dust and emissions from earthmoving, construction equipment, and other vehicles; however, these increases should not result in non-attainment of air quality standards. Dust control measures will be taken to minimize the release of particulates due to vehicular traffic and construction, and areas disturbed by construction activities will be reclaimed to avoid problems with erosion and fugitive dust. All vehicles and equipment used in the construction of this project must comply with the regulations concerning control of air pollution from mobile sources.

The Project will comply with New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC) air quality regulations for construction (20.11.41 NMAC) and fugitive dust (20.11.20.22 NMAC). The Project's construction contractor will be required to obtain a fugitive dust control permit from the City of Albuquerque Air Quality Program office. Since the project will not violate NAAQS, air quality will not be adversely impacted by construction of the project.

#### 9. Environmental Justice:

The project was reviewed to ensure that construction will be conducted in an appropriate manner so that all persons and populations are served equally by the infrastructure improvements. Based upon the results of an evaluation to rank the potential environmental impacts to local communities using a copy of EJScreen, a mapping tool developed by EPA, no persons or populations will be discriminated against or denied the benefits of the proposed project.

The project area is not located in a low-income or minority population area meeting the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) definition (50 percent or higher). The proposed action is not anticipated to disproportionately affect low-income or minority populations and does not have long-term adverse impact on the adjacent Puerto del Sol and Mesa del Sol communities.

Since all persons and populations will be served equally by the project, there will be no adverse impacts that are considered disproportionate to any particular portion of the population. Additionally, the project will not result in rate increases for customers.

#### 10. Noise:

The project was reviewed for potential noise impacts. Construction activities will generate temporary increase in noise from equipment and machinery and there could be an increase in traffic-related noise from commuter and truck delivery routes. The construction contractor will follow the City of Albuquerque Environmental Health Department noise control ordinance, which sets a daytime limit of 55 dB and a nighttime limit of 50 dB after 10 p.m.

Noise impacts will be temporary during construction and will cease upon completion. Following completion of construction, operational noise from the pump station will be minimal and will not exceed local ordinance requirements. Since the project will comply with local noise ordinances, noise will not be adversely impacted by construction or operation of the project.

#### 11. Energy:

Phase 1 of the proposed project will have minimal energy consumption. Temporary power will be needed to power the Tijeras RRPS irrigation system equipment, which includes the loads for an irrigation system controller. This system will be powered by a 10 kilowatt (kW) solar photovoltaic power system with a hybrid inverter capable of operating on a battery backup system and future grid-tied connection.

During design, solar power will be evaluated as a power source for the pump station. The Water Authority has adopted policies under its Water Resources Management Strategy, Water 2120, that are intended to minimize the organization's carbon footprint and offset energy demands through the use of renewable energy resources. The pump station planned for Phase 3 will be the Project's highest energy consuming infrastructure; however, design will evaluate and consider solar energy to reduce reliance on fossil fuels.

Project energy demands would be minimal and would be met through on-site renewable energy sources where feasible, consistent with the Water Authority's Water 2120 policies to reduce carbon emissions. Therefore the proposed action would not result in significant adverse impacts related to energy use and resources.

#### 12. Coastal and Barrier Resources:

The State of New Mexico does not have any coastal areas. Therefore, coastal and barrier resources will not be adversely impacted by construction of the project.

#### 13. Cumulative Impacts:

Potential cumulative impacts would be those impacts to the local environment that would result from the proposed project in combination with other ongoing actions, and those reasonably foreseeable future actions. Mesa del Sol is a planned mixed-use community approved by the City of Albuquerque. The area is designed for planned change, and when fully built out, will contain 37,000 homes and 1,400 acres designated for industrial and commercial uses. The Water Authority has a development agreement to provide drinking and reuse water to Mesa del Sol.

Full development of Mesa del Sol is anticipated to result in an increased demand of 8.9 MGD of non-potable reuse water and 20 MGD of potable water. With construction of the Project, the constructed infrastructure will support future development of the City of Albuquerque approved planned community which will increase water demand for the Water Authority's service area. However, the Project will allow the Water Authority to meet irrigation and potential industrial water needs with reuse water while reducing reliance on potable water, thus proportionally

lowering overall water demand with respect to population growth. Expansion of reuse for irrigation and industrial use is consistent with the Water Authority's 100-year water resource management strategy.

No other substantial actions are currently proposed near the Project Area. Proposed activities in the region, if they occur, could result in adverse effects on biological resources, cultural resources, air quality, soils, and water resources; however, each of those future activities and actions would be required to go through required permitting processes of the state, county, and/or city.

Ensuring consistency with the zoning and other permitting requirements through implementation of the recommended mitigation measures outlined in this EA will help avoid and minimize the potential for cumulative effects from the proposed action. The proposed project will not individually nor cumulatively over time have a negative impact on the quality of the human or natural environment. To the contrary, improved infrastructure will have a positive environmental effect by enhancing water conservation, reducing reliance on potable water, and supporting sustainable growth consistent with regional water planning goals.

## **DOCUMENTATION, COORDINATION, AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

A public hearing for the proposed project was held on October 14, 2025, at 6:00 PM at the Aperture Center at the UNM Film and Digital Arts Film Theater. The purpose of the meeting was to inform the public of the proposed project, to identify any issues of concern, and to request public participation in the development of the project.

On September 14, 2025, the newspaper advertisement for the meeting was published in the Albuquerque Journal, flyers were mailed to residents, and letters were mailed to stakeholders including agencies and tribes. The public comment period was open until October 31, 2025, through email, mail, or by phone.

A total of seven participants signed in at the public meeting with additional participants who chose not to sign in. Questions and comments during the meeting included concerns about wildlife, windborne dust, traffic, the water treatment process, details on the Project including location and size of components, cost to the community, potential impacts to the river, and potential future utilization of reuse water by residents.

One email comment from a resident requested clarification on the Project details. Five emails were received from members of agencies and stakeholders. Three advised on the consultation process, one requested clarity on the Project details, and one requested Project boundary layers. No calls or letters were received. Since the project is supported by the community, no significant adverse public comments or concerns were received.

During the process of conducting the environmental review and preparing this EA for the project, coordination has been conducted with all required resource protection agencies and offices to solicit and incorporate their initial review and comments, if any.

Copies of this EA will be provided to those agencies and offices for their final review and comments, if any. Other interested parties may request a copy of the EA in writing from the New Mexico Environment Department, Construction Programs Bureau, PO Box 5469, Santa Fe, NM 87505-5469.

## References

1. Environmental Information Document, NV5, January 27, 2026.
2. Design Analysis Report, Jacobs Engineering, October 10, 2024.
3. Water 2120: Securing Our Water Future, Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority, 2016.
4. Albuquerque / Bernalillo County Comprehensive Plan, City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County, 2024.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

Based upon completion of this Environmental Assessment, and a detailed review of the supporting information contained in the Environmental Information Document and the Design Analysis Report which were prepared for the project, and other pertinent technical, engineering, and administrative documentation, the proposed project is considered to be cost-effective and environmentally sound. The project aligns with regional water resource management strategies and supports sustainable growth while conserving potable water resources. Therefore, it is recommended that a Finding of No Significant Impact be issued for this project.

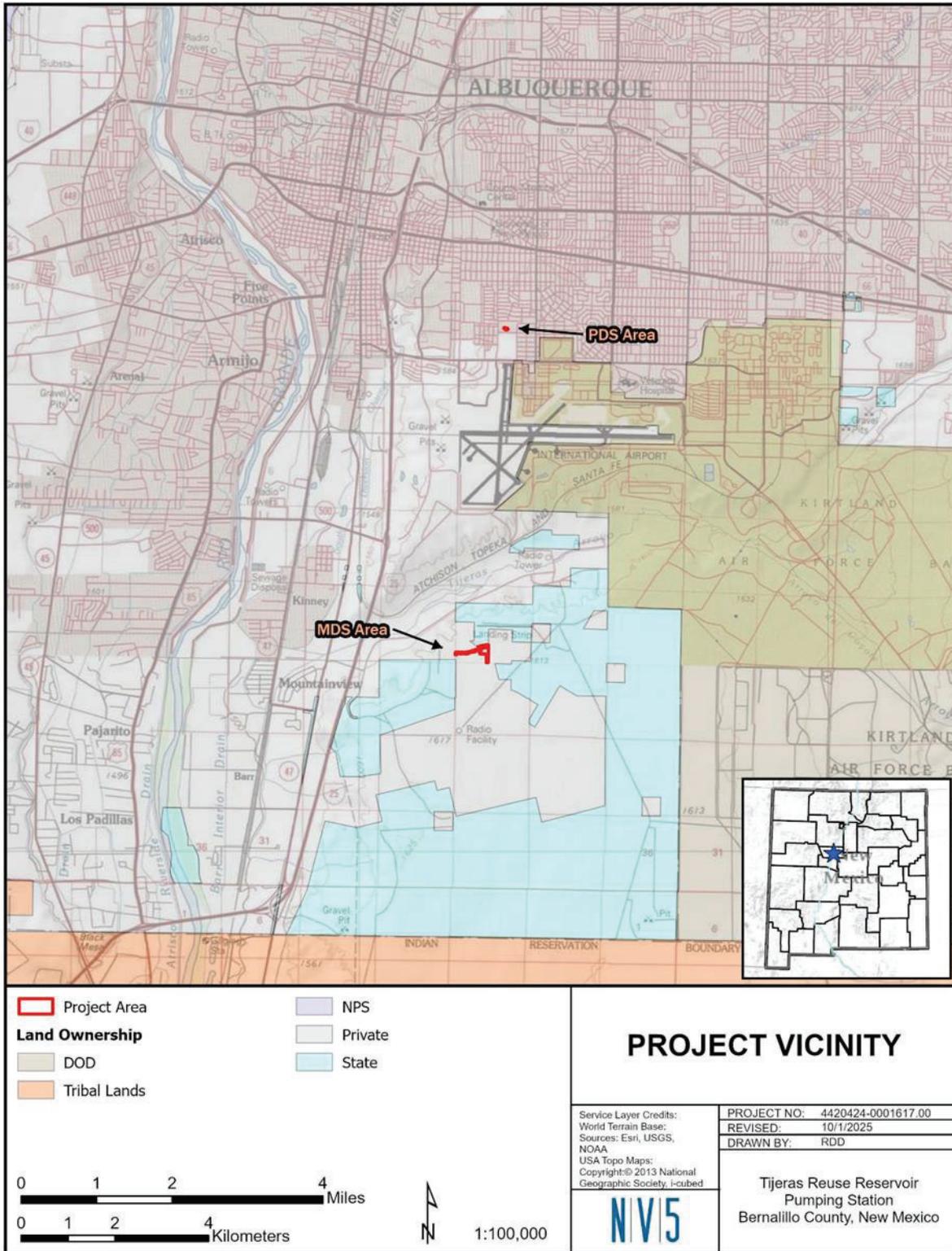


Figure 1. Vicinity of Project Area.



Figure 2. Location of the PdS portion of the Project Area.

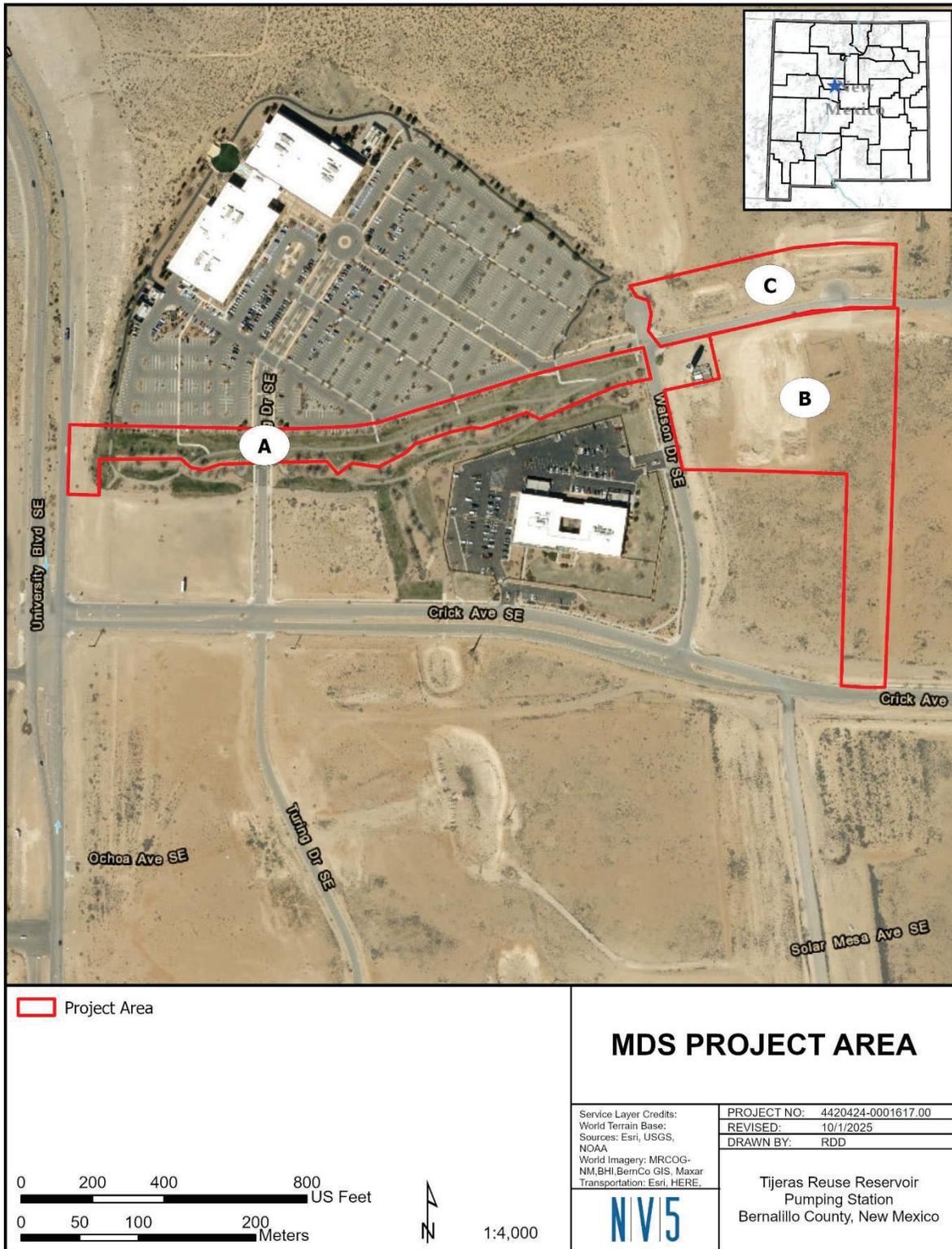


Figure 3. Location of the Mds portion of the Project Area.

# Summary of Analysis

Residents within 0.25 mile of this specified polygon (ejam\_uniq\_id 1)  
 Area in Square Miles: 0.24  
 Population: 1,412

## Environmental and Residential Population Indicators

	VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	PERCENTILE IN STATE	USA AVERAGE	PERCENTILE IN USA	RATIO TO US AVG	RATIO TO STATE AVG
<b>POLLUTION AND SOURCES</b>							
Particulate Matter (PM 2.5 in ug/m3)	7.60	6.11	89	8.45	32	0.9	1.2
Ozone (ppb)	67.5	65.3	73	61.8	80	1.1	1.0
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)	9.7	8.1	61	7.8	71	1.2	1.2
Diesel Particulate Matter (ug/m3)	0.449	0.187	88	0.191	94	2.3	2.4
Toxic Releases to Air	37	29	72	4,600	15	0.0	1.2
Traffic Proximity and Volume (daily traffic count/distance to road)	2,700,000	730,000	90	1,700,000	79	1.6	3.6
Lead Paint Indicator (% pre-1960s housing)	62.46%	0.19	93	0.3	82	2.1	3.3
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.99	0.34	93	0.39	91	2.5	2.9
RMP Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.43	0.20	80	0.57	60	0.8	2.1
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	3.1	1.2	85	3.5	68	0.9	2.6
Underground Storage Tanks (UST) indicator	1.7	2.8	63	3.6	60	0.5	0.6
Wastewater Discharge Indicator (toxicity-weighted concentration/distance)	34,000	990,000	92	700,000	94	0.0	0.0
Drinking Water Non-Compliance	0.0	5.58	0	2.2	0	0.0	0.0
<b>RESIDENTIAL POPULATION INDICATORS</b>							
Demographic Index USA	1.65	2.16	37	1.34	68	1.2	0.8
Supplemental Demographic Index USA	1.63	1.62	39	1.64	55	1.0	0.9
% Low Income	39%	39%	51	30%	69	1.3	1.0
% in limited English-speaking Households	1%	6%	44	5%	59	0.2	0.2
% Unemployed	8%	6%	67	6%	74	1.4	1.2
% with Less Than High School Education	8%	14%	41	11%	50	0.7	0.6
% under Age 5	8%	5%	79	5%	78	1.5	1.6
% over Age 64	17%	20%	47	18%	52	0.9	0.8
% People of Color	46%	62%	26	40%	62	1.2	0.7

### EJ Indexes

The summary and supplemental EJ indexes are a combination of environmental and residential population information.

For each of the environmental indicators, there is an EJ Index and a Supplemental EJ Index.

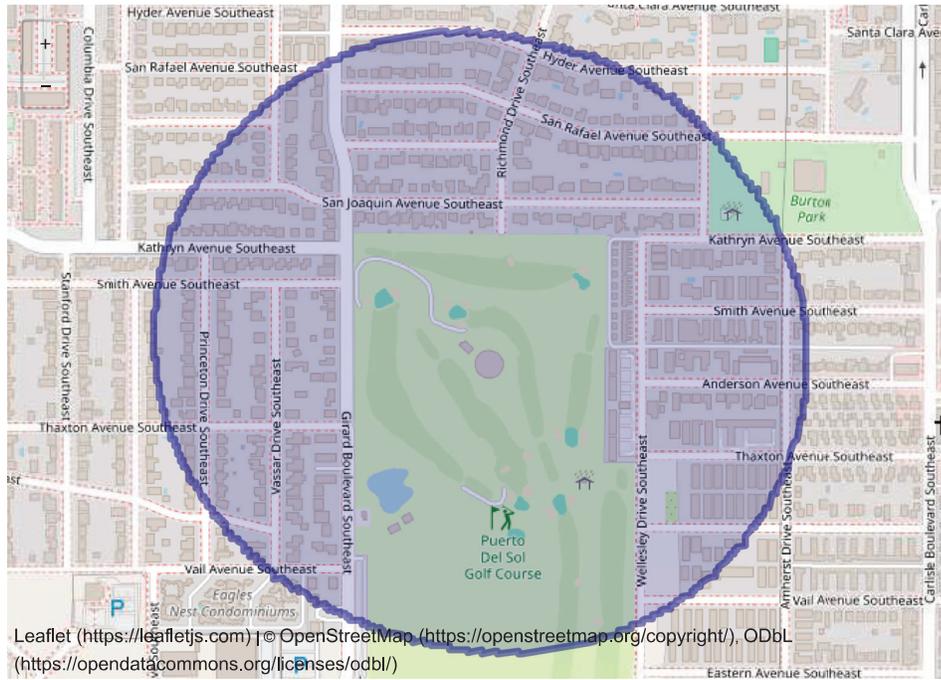
The indexes for a selected area are compared to those for all other locations in the state or nation.

	PERCENTILE IN STATE	PERCENTILE IN USA
<b>EJ INDEXES</b>		
Particulate Matter Summary Index	78	52
Ozone Summary Index	69	83
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2) Summary Index	58	76
Diesel Particulate Matter Summary Index	75	85
Toxic Releases to Air Summary Index	68	30
Traffic Proximity and Volume Summary Index	77	80
Lead Paint Summary Index	72	82
Superfund Proximity Summary Index	78	86
RMP Proximity Summary Index	73	73
Hazardous Waste Proximity Summary Index	76	76
Underground Storage Tanks Summary Index	58	73
Wastewater Discharge Summary Index	79	87
Drinking Water Non-Compliance Summary Index	0	0
<b>SUPPLEMENTAL EJ INDEXES</b>		
Particulate Matter Supplemental Summary Index	80	37
Ozone Supplemental Summary Index	74	82
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2) Supplemental Summary Index	60	74
Diesel Particulate Matter Supplemental Summary Index	78	86
Toxic Releases to Air Supplemental Summary Index	69	18
Traffic Proximity and Volume Supplemental Summary Index	80	80
Lead Paint Supplemental Summary Index	74	79
Superfund Proximity Supplemental Summary Index	81	86
RMP Proximity Supplemental Summary Index	75	66
Hazardous Waste Proximity Supplemental Summary Index	79	74
Underground Storage Tanks Supplemental Summary Index	59	65
Wastewater Discharge Supplemental Summary Index	81	86
Drinking Water Non-Compliance Supplemental Summary Index	0	0

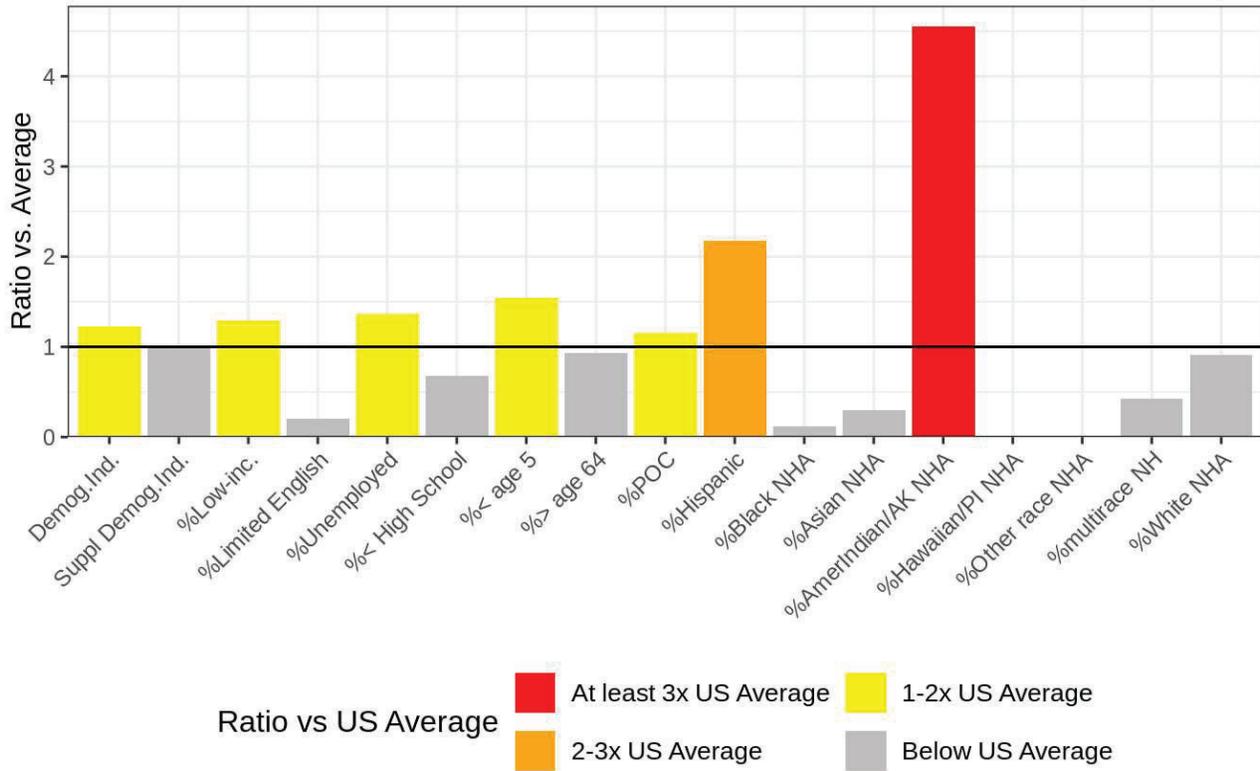
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	VALUE	RATIO TO US AVG	RATIO TO STATE AVG
<b>BREAKDOWN BY POPULATION GROUP</b>			
% Hispanic or Latino	39%	2.2	0.8
% Black or African American (non-Hispanic, single race)	1%	0.1	0.8
% Asian (non-Hispanic, single race)	2%	0.3	1.1
% American Indian and Alaska Native (non-Hispanic, single race)	3%	4.6	0.3
% Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic, single race)	0%	0	0
% Other race (non-Hispanic, single race)	0%	0	0
% Two or more races (non-Hispanic)	1%	0.4	0.6
% White (non-Hispanic, single race)	54%	0.9	1.5
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME</b>			
% speaking Non English languages at home	28%	NA	NA
% speaking Other Indo-European at home	3%	NA	NA
% speaking Asian and Pacific Island languages at home	2%	NA	NA
% speaking Other and Unspecified languages at home	3%	NA	NA
% speaking English at home	1	NA	NA
% speaking Spanish at home	19%	NA	NA
% speaking French at home	0	NA	NA
% speaking Russian, Polish or Other Slavic at home	0	NA	NA
% speaking Indo-European at home	0	NA	NA
% speaking Vietnamese at home	0	NA	NA
% speaking Other Asian and Pacific Island languages at home	0	NA	NA
% speaking Arabic at home	0	NA	NA
<b>LANGUAGE IN LIMITED ENGLISH SPEAKING HOUSEHOLDS</b>			
% speaking Spanish (as % of limited English households)	0%	NA	NA

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	VALUE	RATIO TO US AVG	RATIO TO STATE AVG
% speaking Other Indo-European languages (as % of limited English households)	0%	NA	NA
% speaking Asian-Pacific Island languages (as % of limited English households)	100%	NA	NA
% speaking Other languages (as % of limited English households)	0%	NA	NA
<b>BREAKDOWN BY SEX</b>			
% Males	57%	NA	NA
% Females	43%	NA	NA
<b>HEALTH</b>			
% with Disabilities	14%	1.1	0.9
% with Low Life Expectancy	20%	1	1
% with Heart Diseases	5	NA	NA
% of Adults with Asthma	12.00	NA	NA
% of Adults with Cancer (excluding skin cancer)	4.62	NA	NA
<b>AGE</b>			
% under Age 5	8%	1.5	1.6
% under age 18	19%	NA	NA
% over Age 64	17%	0.9	0.8
<b>COMMUNITY</b>			
Occupied Housing Units	719	NA	NA
Life Expectancy in Years	78	NA	NA
Per Capita Income	39,061	NA	NA
% Owner Occupied households	65%	NA	NA
<b>POVERTY</b>			
% of Households below Poverty Level	15%	NA	NA
<b>FEATURES AND LOCATION INFORMATION</b>			
Number of Sites Nearby (total unique)	1	NA	NA
Distance to Closest Site for Avg Person	0.0	NA	NA
Number of Sites Nearby (avg)	1.0	NA	NA
Number of Sites Nearby (max)	1	NA	NA
Distance to Closest Site	0.0	NA	NA
Count of National Priority List Superfund sites	0	NA	NA
Count of Treatment Storage Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	0	NA	NA
Number of Air Pollution Facilities	2	NA	NA
Number of Toxic Release Facilities	0	NA	NA
Number of Water Discharge Facilities	0	NA	NA
Number of Brownfields	0	NA	NA
Number of Schools	0	NA	NA
Number of Worship Places	0	NA	NA
Number of Hospitals	0	NA	NA
Flag for Overlapping with Tribes	0	NA	NA
Flag for Overlapping with Impaired Waters	0	NA	NA
Flag for Overlapping with Non-Attainment Areas	0	NA	NA
Flag for Overlapping with CEJST Disadvantaged Communities	1	NA	NA
Flag for Overlapping with EPA IRA Disadvantaged Communities	1	NA	NA
<b>CLIMATE</b>			
Estimated Fire Risk in 30 Years	0%	NA	NA
Estimated Flood Risk in 30 Years	0%	NA	NA
<b>CRITICAL SERVICES</b>			
Flag for Overlapping with Housing Burden Communities	0	NA	NA
Flag for Overlapping with Food Desert Areas	1	NA	NA
% Households without Broadband Internet	16%	NA	NA
% Households without Health Insurance	0%	NA	NA
Flag for Overlapping with Transportation Disadvantaged Communities	0	NA	NA
<b>OTHER</b>			
Total Population	1,412	NA	NA
Count of Population Age 25 up	1,024	NA	NA
Count of Households	719	NA	NA
Universe for % unemployed (denominator, count)	1,185	NA	NA
Count of Housing Units Built Pre 1960	492	NA	NA
Built housing units count (denominator for % pre 1960)	787	NA	NA
Count of Population for whom Poverty Status is Determined	1,412	NA	NA

Note: Diesel particulate matter index is from the EPA's Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update> (<https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update>)



### Residential Populations at the Analyzed Locations Compared to US Overall



NH = "non-Hispanic"  
NHA = "non-Hispanic alone, aka single race"

# Summary of Analysis

Residents within 1 mile of this specified point (ejam\_uniq\_id 1)  
 Area in Square Miles: 3.14  
 Population: 438

## Environmental and Residential Population Indicators

	VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	PERCENTILE IN STATE	USA AVERAGE	PERCENTILE IN USA	RATIO TO US AVG	RATIO TO STATE AVG
<b>POLLUTION AND SOURCES</b>							
Particulate Matter (PM 2.5 in ug/m3)	7.34	6.11	82	8.45	25	0.9	1.2
Ozone (ppb)	66.8	65.3	65	61.8	77	1.1	1.0
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)	4.2	8.1	18	7.8	15	0.5	0.5
Diesel Particulate Matter (ug/m3)	0.147	0.187	59	0.191	46	0.8	0.8
Toxic Releases to Air	31	29	66	4,600	14	0.0	1.1
Traffic Proximity and Volume (daily traffic count/distance to road)	920,000	730,000	74	1,700,000	52	0.5	1.3
Lead Paint Indicator (% pre-1960s housing)	0.00%	0.19	0	0.3	0	0.0	0.0
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.43	0.34	83	0.39	81	1.1	1.3
RMP Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.17	0.20	67	0.57	41	0.3	0.8
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.9	1.2	62	3.5	43	0.3	0.8
Underground Storage Tanks (UST) indicator	0.4	2.8	45	3.6	43	0.1	0.2
Wastewater Discharge Indicator (toxicity-weighted concentration/distance)	96,000	990,000	96	700,000	97	0.1	0.1
Drinking Water Non-Compliance	0.0	5.58	0	2.2	0	0.0	0.0
<b>RESIDENTIAL POPULATION INDICATORS</b>							
Demographic Index USA	1.69	2.16	43	1.34	69	1.3	0.9
Supplemental Demographic Index USA	1.43	1.62	28	1.64	43	0.9	0.7
% Low Income	27%	39%	32	30%	51	0.9	0.7
% in limited English-speaking Households	0%	6%	0	5%	0	0.0	0.0
% Unemployed	0%	6%	0	6%	0	0.0	0.0
% with Less Than High School Education	4%	14%	29	11%	33	0.4	0.3
% under Age 5	14%	5%	93	5%	95	2.6	2.7
% over Age 64	7%	20%	11	18%	14	0.4	0.3
% People of Color	66%	62%	53	40%	75	1.7	1.1

## EJ Indexes

The summary and supplemental EJ indexes are a combination of environmental and residential population information.

For each of the environmental indicators, there is an EJ Index and a Supplemental EJ Index.

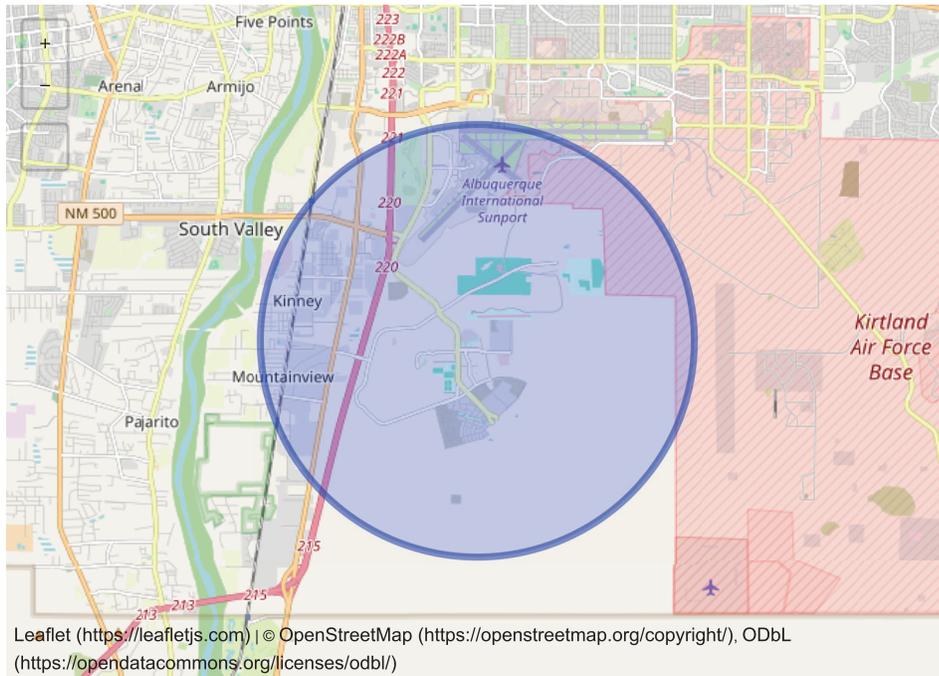
The indexes for a selected area are compared to those for all other locations in the state or nation.

	PERCENTILE IN STATE	PERCENTILE IN USA
<b>EJ INDEXES</b>		
Particulate Matter Summary Index	78	46
Ozone Summary Index	67	83
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2) Summary Index	22	33
Diesel Particulate Matter Summary Index	60	65
Toxic Releases to Air Summary Index	68	29
Traffic Proximity and Volume Summary Index	73	68
Lead Paint Summary Index	0	0
Superfund Proximity Summary Index	77	84
RMP Proximity Summary Index	69	62
Hazardous Waste Proximity Summary Index	64	63
Underground Storage Tanks Summary Index	48	65
Wastewater Discharge Summary Index	84	89
Drinking Water Non-Compliance Summary Index	N/A	N/A
<b>SUPPLEMENTAL EJ INDEXES</b>		
Particulate Matter Supplemental Summary Index	69	27
Ozone Supplemental Summary Index	58	74
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2) Supplemental Summary Index	16	16
Diesel Particulate Matter Supplemental Summary Index	50	50
Toxic Releases to Air Supplemental Summary Index	58	15
Traffic Proximity and Volume Supplemental Summary Index	62	55
Lead Paint Supplemental Summary Index	0	0
Superfund Proximity Supplemental Summary Index	73	78
RMP Proximity Supplemental Summary Index	63	45
Hazardous Waste Proximity Supplemental Summary Index	57	46
Underground Storage Tanks Supplemental Summary Index	42	46
Wastewater Discharge Supplemental Summary Index	77	82
Drinking Water Non-Compliance Supplemental Summary Index	N/A	N/A

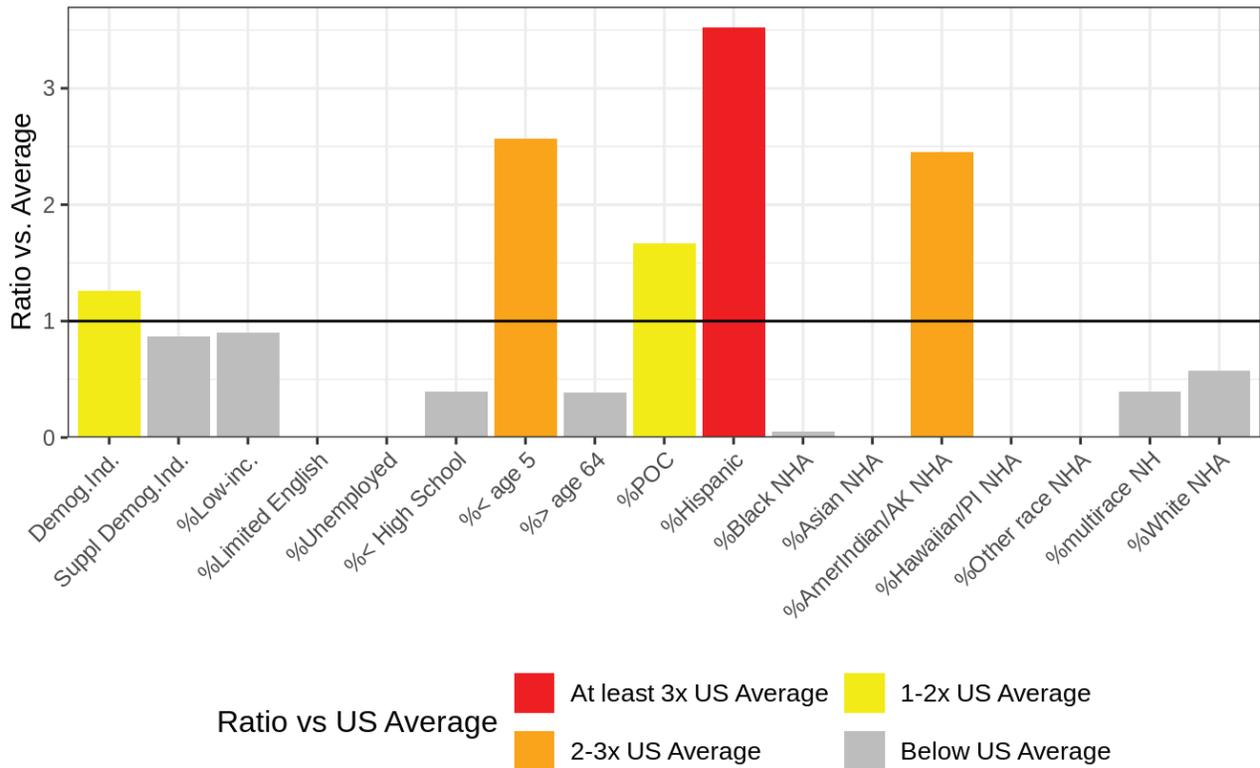
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	VALUE	RATIO TO US AVG	RATIO TO STATE AVG
<b>BREAKDOWN BY POPULATION GROUP</b>			
% Hispanic or Latino	62%	3.5	1.3
% Black or African American (non-Hispanic, single race)	1%	0.1	0.4
% Asian (non-Hispanic, single race)	0%	0	0
% American Indian and Alaska Native (non-Hispanic, single race)	1%	2.5	0.2
% Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic, single race)	0%	0	0
% Other race (non-Hispanic, single race)	0%	0	0
% Two or more races (non-Hispanic)	1%	0.4	0.6
% White (non-Hispanic, single race)	34%	0.6	0.9
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME</b>			
% speaking Non English languages at home	41%	NA	NA
% speaking Other Indo-European at home	2%	NA	NA
% speaking Asian and Pacific Island languages at home	0%	NA	NA
% speaking Other and Unspecified languages at home	0%	NA	NA
% speaking English at home	1	NA	NA
% speaking Spanish at home	39%	NA	NA
% speaking French at home	0	NA	NA
% speaking Russian, Polish or Other Slavic at home	0	NA	NA
% speaking Indo-European at home	0	NA	NA
% speaking Vietnamese at home	0	NA	NA
% speaking Other Asian and Pacific Island languages at home	0	NA	NA
% speaking Arabic at home	0	NA	NA
<b>LANGUAGE IN LIMITED ENGLISH SPEAKING HOUSEHOLDS</b>			
% speaking Spanish (as % of limited English households)	N/A	NA	NA

<b>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</b>	<b>VALUE</b>	<b>RATIO TO US AVG</b>	<b>RATIO TO STATE AVG</b>
% speaking Other Indo-European languages (as % of limited English households)	N/A	NA	NA
% speaking Asian-Pacific Island languages (as % of limited English households)	N/A	NA	NA
% speaking Other languages (as % of limited English households)	N/A	NA	NA
<b>BREAKDOWN BY SEX</b>			
% Males	61%	NA	NA
% Females	39%	NA	NA
<b>HEALTH</b>			
% with Disabilities	14%	1	0.8
% with Low Life Expectancy	20%	1	1
% with Heart Diseases	6	NA	NA
% of Adults with Asthma	12.00	NA	NA
% of Adults with Cancer (excluding skin cancer)	4.70	NA	NA
<b>AGE</b>			
% under Age 5	14%	2.6	2.7
% under age 18	31%	NA	NA
% over Age 64	7%	0.4	0.3
<b>COMMUNITY</b>			
Occupied Housing Units	123	NA	NA
Life Expectancy in Years	78	NA	NA
Per Capita Income	44,371	NA	NA
% Owner Occupied households	90%	NA	NA
<b>POVERTY</b>			
% of Households below Poverty Level	0%	NA	NA
<b>FEATURES AND LOCATION INFORMATION</b>			
Number of Sites Nearby (total unique)	1	NA	NA
Distance to Closest Site for Avg Person	0.9	NA	NA
Number of Sites Nearby (avg)	1.0	NA	NA
Number of Sites Nearby (max)	1	NA	NA
Distance to Closest Site	0.2	NA	NA
Count of National Priority List Superfund sites	0	NA	NA
Count of Treatment Storage Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	0	NA	NA
Number of Air Pollution Facilities	6	NA	NA
Number of Toxic Release Facilities	2	NA	NA
Number of Water Discharge Facilities	42	NA	NA
Number of Brownfields	0	NA	NA
Number of Schools	0	NA	NA
Number of Worship Places	0	NA	NA
Number of Hospitals	0	NA	NA
Flag for Overlapping with Tribes	0	NA	NA
Flag for Overlapping with Impaired Waters	1	NA	NA
Flag for Overlapping with Non-Attainment Areas	0	NA	NA
Flag for Overlapping with CEJST Disadvantaged Communities	1	NA	NA
Flag for Overlapping with EPA IRA Disadvantaged Communities	1	NA	NA
<b>CLIMATE</b>			
Estimated Fire Risk in 30 Years	0%	NA	NA
Estimated Flood Risk in 30 Years	0%	NA	NA
<b>CRITICAL SERVICES</b>			
Flag for Overlapping with Housing Burden Communities	0	NA	NA
Flag for Overlapping with Food Desert Areas	1	NA	NA
% Households without Broadband Internet	0%	NA	NA
% Households without Health Insurance	0%	NA	NA
Flag for Overlapping with Transportation Disadvantaged Communities	1	NA	NA
<b>OTHER</b>			
Total Population	438	NA	NA
Count of Population Age 25 up	268	NA	NA
Count of Households	123	NA	NA
Universe for % unemployed (denominator, count)	302	NA	NA
Count of Housing Units Built Pre 1960	0	NA	NA
Built housing units count (denominator for % pre 1960)	123	NA	NA
Count of Population for whom Poverty Status is Determined	438	NA	NA

Note: Diesel particulate matter index is from the EPA's Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update> (<https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update>)



## Residential Populations at the Analyzed Locations Compared to US Overall



NH = "non-Hispanic"  
NHA = "non-Hispanic alone, aka single race"